

June 13, 2002

Ms. Joyce Thomas, HUB Director
Department of Human Services
Administration for Children and Families
233 North Michigan Avenue
Suite 400
Chicago, Illinois 60601-5519

Dear Ms. Thomas:

The Annual Progress and Services Report and the Child Abuse and Neglect Basic Grant Application are enclosed for Michigan's Consolidated Child and Family Services Plan.

If there are any questions regarding the progress report, please contact James E. Beougher, Director, Child and Family Services Administration, at (517) 335-6158.

Sincerely,

Douglas E. Howard

Enclosures

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Michigan's Consolidated Child and Family Services Plan
Annual Progress and Services Report
Child Abuse and Neglect Basic Grant Application
June 2002

“Our children’s fundamental requirements must be met today to prepare them to lead Michigan in the future ... More than anything else, children need committed, loving families to nurture and encourage their healthy growth.”

Governor John Engler

Michigan’s Consolidated Child and Family Services Plan for 2000-2004, hereafter referred to as the State Plan, incorporated comprehensive goals and objectives for all child welfare programs. The attached Annual Progress and Services Report, APSR, includes information on the accomplishments of the past year. Michigan has continued to build on the opportunities presented by the attention being focused on the child welfare system. Emphasis is being placed on assessing the impact of changes made, identifying operational weaknesses, and formulating solutions.

Michigan remains committed to ensuring that children and families receive services which are strength-based, community driven, family oriented, and which have demonstrated effectiveness. The federal Child and Family Services Review scheduled for September 2002 has provided added impetus to reach out to children, families, caretakers, and stakeholders to obtain information on how to enhance our capacity to meet these objectives.

The introduction to our APSR for 2001 stated that Michigan’s approach to designing and implementing our service delivery strategy was based on four key principles. They are:

- Access provides the parent and child with valid options for inclusion in the decision-making process that impacts their family. Voice provides the parent and child with the opportunity to have their concerns heard, and to ensure that their needs are addressed, at all stages in the case planning. Finally, parents and children have ownership to the plan that is developed to assist them.
- Services, and those that deliver these services, must view families as partners, as being part of the solution rather than being the problem.
- Programs must be based on sound ecological models, which emphasize working with the family in their natural environment and, utilizing their strengths, values, and beliefs, as well as those of their community and natural support systems. Michigan has been aggressive in developing, monitoring, and evaluating programs that comport with these basic family centered philosophies.
- Another critical tenet of our intervention continuum is to ensure that the communities in which our families live are active partners with the state, local human services providers, schools, faith community and families.

We continue to expand the four key program models referenced in last year's progress report. These are:

1. Families First – a family preservation program.
2. Family Reunification – intensive service model to assist families when children have been removed and are being reunited.
3. Family Group Decision Making – a service model which facilitates the development and implementation of a safety plan, and service plan, by extended family and others who have a significant relationship with the parent and/or child.
4. Wraparound – a home-based intervention model for working with children with severe emotional disturbances.

Michigan has also undertaken systems reform through implementation of Family to Family. Family to Family provides the opportunity to reconceptualize, redesign and reconstruct the foster care system in line with the principles listed above. Wayne and Macomb counties are currently participating in this effort.

Michigan continues to be proud of our accomplishments and excited about our opportunities. While we have much work yet to do, we have established a solid base and continue to build on it.

All federal and state requirements have been, or are being, implemented. (The requirements listed in the State Chief Executive Officer's Assurance Statement were fully implemented. A copy of the assurance statement is attached for reference.) Michigan continues to assess the impact of the changes, identify operational weaknesses and resolve barriers.

This Annual Progress and Service Plan will be distributed to key stakeholders, the Citizen Review Panels and our tribal partners. It will also be made available on our web sites.

**Michigan Child Welfare State Plan
Annual Progress and Service Report**

Goals/Objectives FY 2001-2004	Progress Report for 2001-2002
<p>Prevention:</p> <p>Preventive Services for Families Transition. The Preventive Services for Families manual was revised to reflect a more strength-based, solution-focused philosophy. Since the prevention program is being transitioned to the FIS (Family Independence Specialists) staff, the manual material has been incorporated into the FIS Manual. A Steering Committee with Workgroups on Policy and Forms, Systems, Training, Contracts, Field Implementation, and Staffing developed the details of the transition which began October 1, 2001, and is expected to be fully implemented by 2003.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training. This material from the new prevention manual is being used to train FIS staff. It is anticipated that all of the FIS staff will have received training by 2003. • A Prevention Workers Conference. The third biennial "Supporting Families with Young Children" conference will be held November 18-20, 2002. Planning is underway to accommodate 1,200 registrants (prevention workers from FIA and other agencies throughout the state). FIS workers will be encouraged to attend. • Information Systems. FIS workers are now inputting prevention data into the system when they open a case. Central Office will be working to develop more reports to reflect current activities. During 2001, over 6,500 families were served by the prevention program. • Building Strong Families: This program is being encouraged for use in comprehensive home visitation early intervention initiatives. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Goal/Objective modified. See revisions. • Ongoing. • Ongoing. • Goal/Objective revised. • This remains one of the model programs we encourage communities to use for parenting education. • The Early On Coordinator worked with Prevention Analyst to add Early On pieces to the new Prevention Manual. Early On was also embedded into the Child Welfare Curriculum. New FIA staff receive Early On information through new worker resource fairs.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early On: The two main goals for 2000 were to integrate more Early On policy into FIA and to increase staff awareness through training. • Children's Trust Fund 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See application for funding.
<p>Independent Living:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Utilize and put into practice information gathered and submitted by the various independent living focused coalitions and advisory bodies. • Define, through outcome evaluations, those services that have enabled recipient youth to best function independently. • Determine and focus on those "core" services that are generally needed by all YIT eligible youth. • Continue the development of standardized contract services, reporting formats, evaluation tools and outcome measures, service availability, and policy. • Continue to re-engineer and restructure the YIT Program as statewide welfare reform is implemented. • Promote a "youth development" focus within service provision. 	<p>Please see Attachment 1.</p>
<p>Children's Protective Services:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The safety of children will be protected by reducing the number of re-referrals for substantiated abuse and/or neglect. • 90% of families will not have additional substantiated abuse/neglect complaints during the program participation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In FY 2001, the number of substantiated families that were re-referred and investigated was 24.8% which is a significant decrease from over 32% in 1994. <p>NOTE: This statistic measures whether the family was ever, during the 20 years the Central Registry has been in existence, referred to CPS.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is no data currently available. • There is no data currently available.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 85% of families will not have additional substantiated abuse/neglect complaints within 12 months of case closure. • Fewer than 25% of the total number of substantiations will be re-referrals. • Children will remain safe with their families. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 75% of families where abuse/neglect has occurred will keep their children safely at home during program participation through the use of intensive home based services which meet the needs of the child, family and community for safety and stability. • 65% of families where abuse/neglect has occurred will keep their children safely at home for 12 months following program completion. • Case management and delivery of services provided to children and their families: FIA has contracted with Insoo Kim Berg of the Brief Family Therapy Center, Milwaukee, WI, to develop a strength based-solution focused Interview Protocol for CPS workers and supervisors. This Partnership for Safety protocol has added baseline research aimed at worker/client relationship discovery. This research is helpful as feedback for workers from their clients as they move toward solution-focused case management. • Enhancing the general child protective system by improving risk and safety 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During fiscal year 2001, 33.4% of the total number of substantiations were re-referred cases. NOTE: See notation above. • For FY 2001, statistics indicate that children in 63.8% of families who received services remained safely at home when the cases were closed, up from 60% in 1999. • There is no data currently available. • The training of the second 100 workers has been completed. The training has been incorporated in the Child Welfare Training Institute. Intensive training was provided to entire CPS units in five counties. <p>Insoo Kim Berg and Peter DeYoung are enhancing tools developed in the 5 pilot counties in Saginaw County. These tools will help workers and supervisors implement Solution-Focused interventions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A solution-focused interviewing protocol for first visits and follow-up interviews is being incorporated into the Services Manual and forms used by agency workers to reflect solution focus strength based case management. A contract is in place that provides the Agency with the opportunity to support line staff by making strength based language and solution focused interviewing techniques available in the policy they read, and the forms they use when helping families safeguard their children. This policy update is slated to be incorporated in the winter of 2002. • The safety assessment tool and decision making process was implemented in early 1999. <p>Foster Care SDM was implemented in the Fall</p>
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<p>assessment tools: FIA is expanding its risk assessment system, called Structured Decision Making (SDM), for use from the initiation of a CPS investigation through foster care closure. In July 1997, a six-month pilot and validation study on a new safety assessment began. Validation, training and implementation will be completed by July 1999.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing and facilitating training protocols for individuals mandated to report child abuse and neglect: A statewide medical training conference on child abuse and neglect was held in May 2001. Over 100 health care professionals attended. This was the seventh annual conference of this kind. • Developing, implementing or operating information and education programs designed to improve the provision of services to disabled infants, for the parents of such infants: FIA administers the Parent Empowerment Project, which provides advocacy and resource referral for parents caring for a medically fragile child at home. • Developing and enhancing the capacity of community-based programs to integrate shared leadership between parents and professionals to prevent and treat child abuse and neglect at the neighborhood level: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) FIA continues to develop a proposal for provision of statewide access for workers to medical consultation; b) In addition, FIA administers two Native American contracts which focus on prevention. One contract supports a three-day summer conference for Indian youth. Approximately 50 youth are expected to attend. The other contract provides community-based activities throughout the summer on the Bay Mills Indian Community. Parents and elders are included. Approximately 60 youth are expected to participate. • Cross-Professional trainings will continue under contract with the Prosecuting Attorney's Association of Michigan (PAAM). Thirteen trainings are scheduled for FY 2002. The funding is state funds. The Task Force will continue as the advisory council for this training. 	<p>of 1999.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Eighth Annual Training Conference will be held in May 2002. • In conjunction with the Department of Education and other school administrators and professionals, FIA is developing a guide for educators on the requirements and process for filing child abuse and neglect complaints. • Since FY 1998 over 10,000 families have received assistance. Including 2,375 in FY 2001. a) A contract for statewide access to medical consultations in child abuse and neglect cases was renewed with the University of Michigan. b) The Native American contracts have served approximately 50 youth at the Summer Conference and 60 youth at the Bay Mills reservation consistently each year. c) The Annie E. Casey Family to Family Program is being implemented in Wayne County (which includes the city of Detroit) and Macomb County. Initial planning at the community level has taken place and policy and procedures are being developed. • Twenty training sessions were held in FY 2001. 385 Law Enforcement and 705 FIA personnel were trained. • The October 2001 Seminar, "Children's Issues
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A two-day Governor’s Task Force Seminar, “Children’s Issues for the Millennium”, for key professionals and community leaders will again be held in October 2002. Over 400 policy makers will be invited. • Child Death Review teams were expanded to 78 counties in FY 1998. <p>CPS/Domestic Violence Collaboration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Children’s Justice Act (CJA) committee leads a collaboration of professionals concerned about the risk of behavioral injury to children who witness domestic violence in their homes. The Task Force is made up of Children’s Protective Services staff, Juvenile Justice Judges, Law Enforcement, Domestic Violence staff and others concerned with children in domestic violence homes. One pursuit is the establishment of <u>standards</u> for Children’s Protective Services intervention. <p>Potential outcomes might include: 1) Changes in the Children’s Protective Services policy, 2) An increase in protective services complaints, 3) The statewide congruency in the continuum of intervention because Juvenile Judges, Law Enforcement, Domestic Violence and Children’s Protective Services will follow the same risk standards for children who experience domestic violence, 4) Domestic violence personnel will broaden their concern from their focus on the domestic</p>	<p>for the Millennium”, was held and approximately 200 people attended.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All counties have implemented child death review teams. More than 1,200 volunteers are serving on CDR teams. The State Child Death Advisory Team has established a sub-committee that serves as the Citizen’s Review Panel for child fatalities due to abuse/neglect. This committee reviewed all identified 1998 child abuse and neglect deaths in Michigan. • The committee currently meets bi-monthly with the goal of having uniform standards developed by 2003.
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<p>violence victim to include the well-being of the child and his experience of the violence (especially in the shelter).</p>	
<p>Foster Care:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outcomes • Children in out of home care will experience a minimal number of placements. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 90% of children will have no more than two placements subsequent to removal. • Children in out of home care will be reunited with their families in a timely manner. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 70% of all children with siblings will be placed with other sibling group. • The average number of months children are in foster care will be decreased by one month annually. • 95% of children will remain safely at home for at least 6 months after reunification. • 85% of children will remain safely at home for at least 12 months after reunification. • A permanent placement for all children will be established within 12 months. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 80% of children will be in a permanent placement within 12 months of initial placement. • No more than 3,500 children in foster care will have a length of stay longer than 24 months. • Recruitment/Retention. The contract with MFAPA will continue to provide both basic, orientation, and intensive training to Michigan's foster and adoptive parents. The goal will be to increase the collaboration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • From the Supervising Agency Report Card, 10/1/99 – 9/30/2000: 39% of all neglect/abuse children had no more than two placements subsequent to removal. • From the Supervising Agency Report Card: 74% of all neglect/abuse children in out-of-home care had been removed for less than 1 year. • From the Supervising Agency Report Card, 10/1/1999 – 9/30/2000, 53% of all children with siblings were placed with other siblings. • There is no data currently available. • There is no data currently available. • There is no data currently available. • There is no data currently available. • 10/1/1999 – 9/30/2000, 1,400 children (temporary court wards) had been in out of home care more than 24 months. • Major advances have been made and are described in Attachment 2.

<p>statewide, update the needs assessments, improve communication between central office and the counties, emphasize recruitment and mentoring by existing families, and expand the effort statewide.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Additional training. Pre-service and core trainers will continue to be trained to implement Foster PRIDE/Adopt PRIDE training across the state. <p>Permanency Focused Reimbursement System</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluate pilot. <p>Structured Decision Making</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement SDM Statewide. <p>Supervising Agency Report Cards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Publish Agency Report Card annually. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kinship Care. The Agency will continue to expand and implement its Kinship Care model to provide nurturing and protection of children who must be removed from home, but can be placed with relatives. <u>All</u> children who enter out-of-home care will be evaluated for potential Kinship Care placements that would be appropriate to meet the needs to the child. The definition of “Kinship” included tribes, clans, godparents, stepparents, and other adults who have established a kinship bond with the child. In addition to identifying relatives who can provide temporary care the Agency has designated lead staff to implement Kinship Care in the following program areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Welfare reform.</i> Kinship Care cash assistance cases will be assigned to Family Independence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This effort continues. The major barrier has been identifying foster care workers to serve as co-trainers. Solutions are currently being assessed. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Key data indicators are being collected. The initial assessment has been positive and two more private agencies were added to the pilots. These new services are being added: supportive visitations, foster home mentoring and intensive Family Reunification Services. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDM is implemented statewide. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The first Agency Report Card was published during the Summer of 1999. The second annual Report Card was issued July 2000 and the third Report Card was issued in July 2001. The 2001 Report Card will be issued June 2002. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A pilot in Wayne County has been implemented. A second pilot is in the process of being implemented in Kent County.
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<p>Specialists caseloads. These specialists will be able to use flexible funds and specialized contractual services to provide stability and protection for children.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Prevention and Protection.</i> Kinship networks will be identified and developed within 30 days of initial placement of the child in foster care. Family-solution based strategies will be used to reduce the risks of abuse and/or neglect. • <i>Adoption.</i> Permanency planning is essential for children in kinship care as it is for children in foster care. Initial placement efforts will be directed toward placing a child who is legally available with an approved family, including extended family members. • <i>Training.</i> Kinship training will be provided as a component of the Child Welfare Institute curriculum for all child welfare staff and other FIA staff as necessary, including Family Independence Specialists. • <i>Administration.</i> The Agency will monitor the identification and use of kinship family supports, service provision to this population, and permanence outcomes. • <i>Legal.</i> Cultural and family-sensitive opportunities will be pursued to enhance permanence for children in kinship care. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of Kinship placements increased 8% from 10/98 to 10/99. This number is expected to continue to rise. Policy requires staff to ask the parent and/or children, when old enough, if there is a family member who could safely care for the child whenever removal is necessary. Policy requires Central Registry and Criminal LEIN checks for all adults residing in the home a child may be placed in. • Efforts are continuing. The majority of children are adopted by relatives or foster parents. • Kinship Care concepts have been integrated in the Child Welfare Training Institute. • The number of Kinship Care placements is being monitored by county. • Efforts continue to expand the use of relatives as placements for children. The new data system, which will be implemented in 2000, will assist in assessing outcomes.
<p>Juvenile Justice Services:</p> <p>Detention and Assessment Centers will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eliminate escapes by establishing zero tolerance for escapes and notifying law enforcement within 20 minutes of any escape. • Increase family involvement to where 70% of parents will have 1 or more contacts with their detained child each week. • Increase family satisfaction with detention program services to where 70% of parents whose child has spent 15 or more days in detention will express satisfaction with the level of safety and security provided. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No escapes reported from any FIA detention facility. • GVRC and Shawono report an average of 82% of residents have family contact on a weekly basis while in detention. • Shawono reports that 90% of parents were satisfied with the security and safety of their child.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish a base line for detention resident level of satisfaction with detention program services. • Establish a base line for youth-on-youth assaults. • Assure that juveniles leaving detention facilities after 30 or more days of stay will leave with new competencies. • Assure that each youth committed to OJJ for care and treatment and held in detention for two or more weeks will have his/her education level evaluated and an education assessment report developed. <p>Medium and High Security Treatment Facilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Office of Juvenile Justice will reduce criminal activity of youth after release to the community from Training Schools to at least the following levels: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> *at 12 months 80% free of felony convictions *at 24 months 72% free of felony convictions *at 60 months 60% will remain free of felony convictions *at 12 months 94% free of incarceration by MDOC *at 24 months 80% remain free of incarceration *at 60 months 47% remain free of incarceration <p>For juveniles committed for care and treatment to FIA, the Office of Juvenile Justice will also: (data is not available for the following objectives until statewide implementation in 2001)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eliminate escapes by establishing zero tolerance for escape and reporting escapes to law enforcement within 30 minutes if any escapes to occur. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shawono reports that 93% of the youth released from detention after a stay of at least 30 days expressed satisfaction with services received. Data was not collected at either Bay Pines or GVRC. • A baseline has been established within the PBS (Performance Based Standards) system, but detention centers are not yet in PBS. • No data available. • All detention facilities have implemented educational assessments on all youth. • 86% free of felony convictions. • 72% free of felony convictions. • 58% free of felony conviction. • Data not available at this time. • Data not available at this time. • Data not available at this time. • The Bureau of Juvenile Justice residential facilities established zero tolerance for escape and managed to keep escapes from high and medium facilities to 18 statewide in 2001. This is an improvement over 26 escapes in 2000. Escapes occurred during court appearances and
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase family involvement to where 75% of families will have 4 or more in-person visits with their son or daughter each year. • Increase family satisfaction with treatment services to where 80% of youth will express satisfaction with treatment provided by the facility. Treatment would include conditions of confinement, quality of life, relevance of treatment , safety, structure and perceived benefits. • Establish a baseline for youth-on-youth assaults for use in developing an improvement goal. • Establish a baseline for seclusion of youth data for use in developing an improvement goal. • Assure that juveniles will exit OJJ treatment facilities more capable than at entry through OJJ providing the following programs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Offense Cycle and Relapse Prevention *Substance Abuse Testing, Education and Treatment *Aggression Replacement Training *Experimental Education *Individual Clinical Treatment *Vocational Inventory • Assure juveniles increase their educational grade levels as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Non-Special Education eligible students will gain 2 years per year in program *Special Education students will average IQ gain 1.5 years per year *Educable Mentally Impaired eligible students will gain 0.5 years per year <p>*85% of General Education Development</p>	<p>work projects not from individual campuses.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No data is available regarding escape reporting from private facilities. Reporting methods need to be included in the next contracting cycle. • Green Oak Center and Sequoyah Center report 75% of families visit regularly. Adrian reports 66% face-to-face contacts, up from 53% in 2000. • Family satisfaction with treatment services increased to 90% average for treatment, safety and security issues of their child. Youth satisfaction averaged 93% at Shawono and Nokomis. Treatment would include conditions of confinement, quality of life, relevance of treatment, safety, and structure and perceived benefits. • Youth assaults are now measured in PBS. Facilities reported 141 youth-on-youth assaults per 100 days of confinement in 2001. • Facilities reported 521 uses of isolation or room confinement per 100 days in 2001. • Implemented for all youth who remain in care. • Average education gain for all youth is 1.6 years. • In 2001, 185 residents at Maxey, Adrian and Shawono completed the GED requirements with 91% passing all five sub-tests.
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<p>(GED) students will pass one or more tests</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase of community reintegration services by assuring that all juveniles exiting an OJJ facility will have a structured reintegration plan which may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Day Treatment *Multi Systemic Therapy *Residential Care Center Services *Electronic Monitoring *Michigan Rehabilitation Services *College Assistance *Families First *Reintegration Services Enrollment • Develop community restoration plans for all juveniles. These plans will be part of treatment and release reports and include expectations for the youth to make efforts to restore the victim and/or community to the quality of life they had prior to being victimized. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All facilities have incorporated BARJ into release plans.
<p>Families First of Michigan (FFM):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 75% of families receiving service will still be intact 12 months after completion of service. • Training is specialized, required and provided statewide to all FFM staff. • Complete phase I of Quality Assurance Plan. <p><u>Families First of Michigan/Domestic Violence Collaborative (FFDV)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 11 sites provide FFDV services and serve 27 counties. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 83.8% of families served between 10-99 and 9-00 were still intact 12 months later. Historically, since program inception in October 1988, the percent intact after 12 months is 83.9. • Curriculum was updated and revised to meet the evolving needs of staff. • Quality Assurance phase I completed. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 97.3% of families receiving FFDV services continue to remain intact after 12 months. • Specialized training was revised to include victims, perpetrators and Michigan Criminal law. • An internal evaluation and plan have been conducted.
<p>Strong Families/Safe Children: (Federal Fund Source: Title IV-B, subpart 2)</p>	

<p>To foster consumer, community and intergovernmental collaborative partnerships that develop/expand direct services to children and families that are designed to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keep children safe in their own home (where appropriate), • Promote family strength and stability, • Enhance parental functioning, • Prevent the separation of families (where appropriate), and • Provide permanency for children. <p>Additional goals for children and families:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To be supported by strong communities that provide comprehensive, well-integrated formal systems of care and support and accessible informal helping networks; • Greater consumer satisfaction; • Core outcome measures across communities. <p>Primary objective to achieve program goals is the planning/implementation of SF/SC services by community-based, local collaborative groups (Family Coordinating Councils).</p> <p>Objectives include measuring progress toward core outcomes for state-wide program evaluation. Each county collaborative must track/report data on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reductions in the number of out-of-home placements, the incidence of repeat placements, and the length of stay in placements. • Increase in adoption placements. • Increase in the number of children immunized. • Increases in community-based support services to seniors and other relatives raising minor children. <p>Local collaborative groups are expected to track numbers served, and identify/assess progress on [locally] determined outcomes/objectives/indicators for each service purchased with SF/SC funds.</p> <p><u>FY 2002 Goal/Objective:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. State continue to work with local groups to incorporate outcomes development, assessment for individual services and impact on families/ children served. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local collaborative planning process is on-going vehicle for child/family service decisions based on local needs/resource assessments. • Communities state that flexibility to determine services that meet unique, local needs is an advantage. • Interim statewide evaluation report and data analysis is available at http://www.mfia.state.mi.us/CFSAdmin/administration/index.html Report posted December 2001. • Each county completes collaborative reports annually which include actual expenditures, services delivered, numbers served, progress on outcomes/objectives for each service purchased with SF/SC funds. Individual county reports are on file. • On-going. • On-going.
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2. State to continue development of outcome database for multiple and varied services.

New/Enhanced SF/SC Services to be Provided in FY 2003 include: (as requested by Title IV-B, subpart 2 Program Instruction):

- School-based services for children and their families (i.e., Home/School/Community Liaison).
- Respite Care.
- Services that strengthen positive parenting skills and protect children from abuse and neglect.
- Support groups for grandparents/kin caregivers raising minor children.
- Collaborative/Alternative to placement programming targeting delinquent youth.
- Anger Management, conflict resolution, self-esteem programming for youth.
- Counseling services for families/children.
- Neighborhood Resource Centers and One-Stop service centers to meet multiple needs of families.
- Coordinated immunization efforts such as extended clinic hours and outreach programs.
- Mentoring and Youth Companionship programs.
- School-based, after school programming.
- Family recreation, cultural enhancement, and youth activities programs.
- Healthy Families model services.
- Enhanced Early On/Later On program models.
- Teen Pregnancy Prevention and Teen Parent/Educational Support Services.
- Wraparound model services for Family Preservation and Reunification.
- Post-Adoption services to preserve the family unit.
- Early identification and assessment of at-risk infants with transition to service delivery.
- School-based services targeted to high-risk youth and adolescents.
- Adoptive and foster parent recruitment, training, and support programs.
- Time-limited reunification support services.

Wraparound/MIFPI:

- Reduce out-of-home placements, multiple placements, length of stay in and out of home care and escalation to more restrictive settings.
- 90% of the program participants shall be shown to have substantially decreased placement after six months following termination of

- The Quality Assurance tools will start April 1, 2002. Training will be complete by April 19, 2002. Once data is reported it will enable data comparisons and outcome evaluations.

<p>wraparound.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 85% of the program participants shall be shown to have substantially decreased placement after twelve months following termination of wraparound. • Technical assistance and training will be provided. On-going to all counties. <p>Child Safety and Permanency Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assure safety to children and communities. • To prevent the removal of children and youth from their homes, <i>when it is safe to do so</i>, through the provision of services to their families. • To accelerate the return of children to their families, <i>when it is safe and responsible to do so</i>, through the provision of services leading to the permanent and safe reunification of the family. • To provide, in an expeditious manner, <i>permanent, stable, safe family alternatives</i> for those children and youth whose family crisis cannot be remedied. <p><u>Zero to Three Secondary Prevention Program :</u></p> <p>Results of evaluation of the Zero to Three programs include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Over 90% of the families have had no involvement with child protective services during 0-3 services. • Families who complete 0-3 funded services were over four times less likely to have substantiated referrals to CPS • 96% of the overall state decrease in out-of-home placements due to child abuse and neglect occurred in 0-3 funded sites. • Over 90% of the families served have a primary health care provider. • Over 80% of the children age 0-3 served have full immunizations. • Over 80% of the children age 0-3 served have had all of their well child visits. <p>A new Data Collection Form has been developed to measure outcomes related to the following on an on-going , quarterly basis:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quality Assurance Tools have been added to the contract. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The CSPP process is a primary mechanism used to assist communities to develop continuums of care. All counties have developed plans to meet the needs of their communities. • Data on the specific services funded through each county plan is not available. Key outcome data included in the 2000-2004 State Plan (CPS and Foster Care) is monitored by each county. • In support of the goals of preventing removal, promoting early reunification and permanency, counties apportion CSPP funds to Placement, Prevention and Reunification Services. • To further enhance the objectives of local plans, Central Office is implementing strength-based, home-based types of services in selected counties such as: Family Group Decision Making and the Family Reunification Program.
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary health care provider • Age-appropriate immunizations • Well-child visits • Prenatal visits • Age-appropriate development milestones • Parental satisfaction <p><u>Child Protection/Community Partners Program Goals:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce the number of Children's Protective Services re-referrals for substantiated abuse and neglect, • Improve the safety and well-being of children, • Improve family functioning <p>Plans for the second three year reauthorization process for funding have been submitted and approved.</p> <p>The initial target population has expanded from low-risk substantiated and unsubstantiated cases to include moderate risk (Categories III and IV).</p>	<p>CP/CP encourages local communities to come together to plan and implement services for children and families. Services to families are voluntary.</p> <p>Effective outcome indicators are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce rates of re-referrals for substantiated abuse and/or neglect • Improve the safety and well-being of children • Improve family functioning 												
<p><u>Adoption:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adoption Projections: Michigan's adoptive finalization projections for the federal ADOPTION 2002 initiative anticipate increases each year. Adoption finalizations for FY 01 were 2,927. The Agency estimates adoption finalizations will increase at the rate of about 5% per year producing the following projections in the upcoming years: <table data-bbox="272 1402 503 1585"> <tbody> <tr> <td>FY 2001</td><td>2,927</td></tr> <tr> <td>FY 2002</td><td>3,059</td></tr> <tr> <td>FY 2003</td><td>3,212</td></tr> <tr> <td>FY 2004</td><td>3,373</td></tr> <tr> <td>FY 2005</td><td>3,542</td></tr> <tr> <td>FY 2006</td><td>3,719</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interim benchmarks will include semi-annual reports on adoption finalizations. Annual reports on adoptions by age, race, handicap, and type of family against the numbers of children available whose plan is adoption will be evaluated to determine progress and modify goals if indicated. An analysis of annual reports will be used to measure long-term goals. 	FY 2001	2,927	FY 2002	3,059	FY 2003	3,212	FY 2004	3,373	FY 2005	3,542	FY 2006	3,719	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adoptions continue to increase. In FY 01, there were 2,927 finalized adoptions. • Annual reports, as well as semi-annual data analysis, are completed. • Universal outcomes and indicators were developed in FY 98. Measurable outcomes were monitored in FY 01 and high performance counties were recognized. Performance outcomes are continuing to be monitored in FY 02.
FY 2001	2,927												
FY 2002	3,059												
FY 2003	3,212												
FY 2004	3,373												
FY 2005	3,542												
FY 2006	3,719												

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Post Adoption Support Services. TANF funds were made available in 1998 to provide an array of supportive services to adoptive parents and their children. Initially funds were awarded to eleven project sites located throughout the state. Following a review of nationwide post-adoption service program models, and customer feedback, the structure was revised. In 2001, six regional post-adoption resource sites were identified and an RFQ was issued. Five of the regions are operational. • Adoptive Parent Recruitment. Two initiatives were developed to increase foster and adoptive parent recruitment. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Michigan Adoption Resource Exchange (MARE) was awarded funds to establish and maintain adoptive family recruitment consortiums with adoption agencies throughout the state. Specific services include: development of publicity and recruitment materials, referral of identified families to consortium agencies, intensive orientation and training of identified families and tracking of families progress with the agencies. 2. The Michigan Foster and Adoptive Parent Association (MFAPA) was awarded funds to develop programs that include: pre-service and on-going training as well as statewide conferences for foster and adoptive parents. • Adoption Incentive Funds. Funds received through the Federal Adoption 2002 grant will be directed to initiate and/or enhance post-adoption support and family preservation services. Services were designed to meet identified parent needs and enhance worker training. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Region 6 serving Wayne and Oakland counties is scheduled to open in spring of this year. Contracts were issued for a three-year period and are administered by the Program Office. Each region offers a core of services including crisis intervention, one-to-one referral services, and generic information and referral. Each region also provides a variety of support services which reflect the interests and needs of the region. These support services may include: tutoring, mentoring, recreational programs, workshops, activity night, or a more traditional support group experience. Center staff and Program Office staff meet every eight weeks to address concerns, provide technical assistance and network. • 560 individuals have received adoptive parent orientation and training over the last four fiscal years. Sessions are held bi-monthly. • Videos and Public Service Announcement's are produced and distributed each fall for national adoption month. • In FY 01, 57% of the finalized adoptions were with foster parents. In FY 00, federal incentive funds were added to this initiative for adoptive parent mentoring projects in four sites. In FY 01, this initiative was withdrawn. • In FY 01, \$1.2 million was expended with incentive funds for post adoption services and training. • Four contract awards for post adoption services were continued. • Two awards were made to local FIA offices. • Grants were awarded to assist in the costs of statewide conferences. • The incentive award funded the following additional services: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Post Adoption Support Services: 1,530 summer camp scholarships, 36 parent training scholarships, crisis stabilization, statewide informational pamphlets and adoption record restorations. • Professional Training.
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multi-Ethnic Placement Act as Amended by the Interethnic Adoption Provisions (MEPA-IEAP). To ensure that the provisions of MEPA/IEAP are implemented, a workgroup has been formed to develop a training curriculum which was delivered statewide to all foster care, adoption and licensing staffs, in 1999. Included in this training were the requirements of the Adoption and Safe Families Act regarding adoptions across state and county jurisdictions. • Cross-Jurisdictional Resources. Michigan effectively utilizes a public and private partnership to achieve permanency through adoption for waiting children. In Fiscal Year 2001, many children were adopted across county lines. Also, 39 Michigan children were adopted out-of-state, and 33 out-of-state children were adopted in Michigan. • Intercounty Adoption Act of 2000. Requires the child welfare services plan: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the state's activities undertaken for children adopted from other countries, including the provision of adoption and post-adoption services. (NOTE: In Michigan the public agency does not administer an international adoption program.) • The Michigan Adoption Resource Exchange (MARE) Agency Directory is organized with a separate section for agencies doing international adoptions and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adoption Program Office Support. • Projects to Reduce Barriers to Adoption. • Michigan State University, School of Social Work, completed an evaluation of existing Post-Adoption Support Services. • Mandatory training on MEPA was implemented February 2000 for all foster care, adoption, and licensing workers and supervisors. • A complaint process was developed for foster care and adoptive parents. • New worker training addresses MEPA/IEAP issues. • MEPA/IEAP requirements were presented at the MFAPA adoption conference in FY 00. • A MEPA/IEAP presentation was made to FIA county directors in FY 00. • In FY 01, nine additional MEPA trainings were delivered. • Children for whom no family is identified are photolisted on the Michigan Adoption Resource Exchange's (MARE) monthly publication as well as an Internet web site. • Michigan's performance based adoption contracts provide a financial incentive to actively recruit families to adopt children from MARE photolisting. • Policy requires the child's adoption worker to facilitate adoption planning within ten days of being contacted by an agency (from any jurisdiction) that has an approved family interested in a MARE child. • In FY 01, two outstate adoption contracts were negotiated for the placement of Michigan children.
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<p>the services they provide.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Michigan Federation of Private Child and Family Agencies publishes an annual member directory of post-adoption services provided by its member agencies and available to adoptive parents. • MARE publishes an annual directory of post-adoption services, available from each public and private adoption agency and service providers. • The MARE website contains links to the Michigan agencies providing international adoption services. • The state's recently automated child welfare information system (SWSS) is being modified to obtain required information. • Provide that the state collect and report information on children adopted from other countries and who enter state custody, as a result of a dissolution or disruption of adoption. <p>• Adoption Subsidy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support subsidies will be maintained at 96% of adoptive finalizations for Fiscal Year 1999 through 2005. • Medicaid coverage will be provided to children receiving state funded support. • A survey of adoptive parents will be conducted in the spring of 1999 to get feedback about the Medical Subsidy Program as well as post adoptive service needs. <p><u>Child Welfare Institute</u></p> <p>1. Statewide, all newly hired public and private agency child welfare staff will be trained together in the eight-week Child Welfare Institute (see Attachments #1 and #2).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 20,432 special needs children were receiving support subsidies as of September 30, 2001. This number continues to increase for FY 2001. • MA coverage for non-title IV-E funded special needs children was approved and policy changed in FY 1999. MA coverage is provided to non-Title-IV-E children receiving support subsidy. This is available to children who have a documented special need for medical, mental health or rehabilitative care and in an adoption finalized on or after December 1, 1977. • The survey was completed. • Over 90% of the responding families were satisfied with the Subsidy Office. <p>• Ongoing</p> <p>• Ongoing.</p>
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<p>2. All newly hired public agency staff will complete the Child Welfare Institute prior to taking on a caseload.</p> <p>3. All newly hired private agency staff will complete the Child Welfare Institute within the first four months on the job.</p> <p>4. All experienced public and private agency staff will successfully “test out” or attend the Child Welfare Institute.</p> <p>5. All experienced public and private agency staff will attend the following courses:</p> <p>Evolution Focus Forensic Interviewing (required for CPS only) Program Specific Multi-Ethnic Placement Act/Inter-Ethnic Provisions (required for FC and Adoption only)</p> <p>6. Beginning in 2002, all newly hired Child Welfare supervisors will attend a week long Child Welfare supervisor concentration in addition to three weeks of general supervisor training.</p> <p>7. The following courses are also offered to experienced staff:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multi Ethnic Placement Act • Administrative Hearings Preparation • Indian Child Welfare Act • Legal Issues in Child Welfare • CPS SWSS Transfer to Foster Care • Supportive Visitation • Fatherhood (2002) • LEIN <p>8. MSW with Child Welfare concentration. Public agency child welfare workers, supervisors, and</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing. • Completed for the majority. Ongoing for some staff who transfer among child welfare programs. • Ongoing. • May 2002. • Ongoing. • Nineteen staff completed an MSW in 1999. Thirty-four staff completed an MSW in 2000. Fifty staff completed an MSW in 2001. • Ongoing.
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program managers from local offices, as well as child welfare policy writers and trainers may apply to graduate schools of Social Work in Michigan. Upon acceptance and receipt of a grade of 3.0 or higher, tuition cost is reimbursed at 90%. Staff must commit to work in public agency child welfare for four years after completing the M.S.W.

9. Training for Foster Care Review Boards.

**Additional Requirements Under Federal Regulation 1357.16
(Title IV-B, Subparts 1 and 2)**

- (a) “A report on the specific accomplishments and progress made in the past fiscal year toward meeting each goal and objective, including improved outcomes for children and families, and a more comprehensive, coordinated, effective child and family services continuum;
- (b) Any revisions in the statement of goals and objectives, or to the training plan, if necessary, to reflect changed circumstances;”

See Annual Progress and Services Report on pages 1-19.

- (c) “A description of the child protective, child welfare, family preservation, family support, time-limited family reunification services, adoption promotion and support services, and independent living services to be provided in the upcoming fiscal year, highlighting any additions or changes in services or program design and including the information required in 45 CFR 1357.15(n).

If applicable, describe infant safe haven programs that the State currently provides or plans to provide in FY 2003 (section 431(a)(1) of the Act).

If applicable, describe services and activities that the State currently provides or plans to provide in FY 2003 that support the strengthening of parental relationships and promotion of healthy marriages (section 431(a)(2) of the Act). The following is a list of areas that the State may want to consider when developing and implementing activities to strengthen parental relationships and promote healthy marriages. Attachment A provides a more detailed list of concrete activities for each area.”

- Training
- Vouchers
- Material Distribution
- Community Marriage Initiatives
- Events
- Programs for Newlyweds
- Parenting Programs
- Research and Data Collection
- Intake and Assessment
- Internet
- Youth
- Miscellaneous

The community child welfare continuum of services continues to include a local planning process to ensure unique community needs are met. The

local collaborative bodies play an integral part in planning, coordinating and delivering services.

Please see pages 11 to 14 of the APSR, the Consolidated Child and Family Services Plan for 2000-2004, and the CFS 101 for a description of the direct funding for services available to all local child welfare staff. Other key services, such as substance abuse and mental health services, are available in all counties.

- (d) “Information on activities in the areas of training, technical assistance, research, evaluation, or management information systems that will be carried out in the upcoming fiscal year in support of the goals and objectives in the plan;”

1) Training:

- Deliver four, eight-week Child Welfare Institutes concurrently every month, alternating between Lansing and Detroit for CPS, Foster Care, Juvenile Justice and Adoption staff.
- Deliver six sessions of Indian Child Welfare Act training for Experienced Staff.
- Deliver up to four sessions of Administrative Hearings training for Experienced Staff.
- Deliver up to six sessions of MEPA/IEPA training for Experienced Staff.
- Deliver up to six sessions of Legal Issues in Child Welfare.
- Deliver up to six sessions of CPS Program Specific Training for Experienced Staff.
- Deliver up to six sessions of Foster Care Program Specific training for Experienced Staff, transferring from Juvenile Justice, Prevention, Foster Care Recruitment or Foster Home licensing to Foster Care.
- Deliver up to six sessions of Juvenile Justice Program Specific training for Experienced Staff, transferring from CPS, Prevention, Foster Care Recruitment or Foster Home for licensing to Juvenile Justice.
- Deliver up to six sessions of Adoption Program Specific training for Experienced Staff, transferring from Juvenile Justice, Prevention, Foster Care Recruitment or Foster Home licensing to Adoption.
- Provide direct field training and supervision for at least 60 new hires monthly.
- Co-Chair, evaluate and implement training recommendations received from the Child Welfare Training Advisory Committee.
- Co-Chair, evaluate and implement training recommendations received from the Collaborative Directors Training Committee.
- Deliver a one-week Child Welfare Supervisor addendum to the New Supervisor Institute.

- Deliver 64 sessions of LEIN “user” Training between November 2001 – June 2002.
- Deliver 30 sessions of LEIN “operator” training between November 2001 – June 2002.
- Evaluate requests for additional training and deliver based on agency priority and available resources.

2) Management Information Systems: The SACWIS system has been implemented statewide.

3) Technical Assistance: Michigan continues to provide technical assistance to other states and countries on SDM, forensic interviewing protocols, Peer Review, and Child Death Review Teams.

(e) “The information required to meet the maintenance of effort (non-supplantation) requirement in section 432(a)(7) of the Act and Federal regulation at 45 CFR 1357.32(f) (maintenance of effort);”

Michigan does not use federal funds provided under IV-B, Subpart 2 – Promoting Safe and Stable Families to supplant federal and non-federal funds for existing services and activities which promote the purposes of IV-B, Subpart 2.

Michigan agrees to furnish reports to the Secretary, at such times, in such format, and containing such information as the Secretary may require, that demonstrate the State’s compliance with the prohibition on supplanting.

(f) “Significant portion of funds used for title IV-B, subpart 2, Promoting Safe and Stable Families (45 CFR 1357.15(s)) (States only). For the purpose of applying for FY 2001 funds, States must indicate the specific percentages of title IV-B, subpart 2 funds that the State will expend on actual service delivery of family preservation, community-based family support, time-limited family reunification and adoption promotion and support services, as well as planning and service coordination, with a rationale for the decision. The State must have an especially strong rationale if the percentage provided is below 20% for any one of the four service categories. The amount collected to each of the service categories should only include funds for service delivery. States should report separately the amount to be allocated to planning and service coordination. (See ACYF-PI-CB-98-03, March 5, 1998.)”

A waiver was granted for FY 99. 2000, 2001 and 2002 percentages are less than 20% for Adoption Support and Time Limited Reunification. Strong rationale has been written by communities.

- (g) “A description of the State’s progress and accomplishments made with regard to diligent recruitment of potential foster and adoptive families that reflects the ethnic and racial diversity of children in the State for whom foster and adoptive homes are needed. (See section 422(b)(9) of the Act);”

Please see [Attachment 2](#).

- (h) “A description of the States and Indian Tribes plans for the effective use of cross-jurisdictional resources to facilitate timely adoptive or permanent placements for waiting children. (See section 422(b)(12) of the Act). This applies to States and Indian Tribes applying for title IV-B, subpart 1, funds;”

Michigan effectively utilizes a public and private partnership to achieve permanency through adoption for waiting children. In Fiscal Year 2001, 90% of the finalized adoptions were with relatives or foster parents. Children for whom no family is identified are photolisted on the Michigan Adoption Resource Exchange’s (MARE) monthly publication as well as an Internet web site. Michigan’s performance based adoption contracts provide a financial incentive to private contractual agencies that actively recruit families to adopt children from the MARE photolisting. Michigan has had a policy in effect for seven years that requires the child’s adoption worker to facilitate adoption planning within 10 days of being contacted by an agency (from any jurisdiction) that has an approved family interested in a MARE child.

- (i) “An update on the “...specific measures taken by the State to comply with the Indian Child Welfare Act” [See section 422(b)(11) of the Act];”

Please see [Attachment 3](#).

- (j) “A description of the activities that the State has undertaken for children adopted from other countries, including the provision of adoption and post-adoption services. (See section 422(b)(13) of the Act.)”

International adoptions in Michigan are handled solely by the private child placing agencies. They provide adoption and post-adoption services to families.

- (k) “The number of children who were adopted from other countries and who enter into State custody as a result of the disruption of a placement for adoption or the dissolution of an adoption, the agencies who handled the placement or the adoption, the plans for the child, and the reasons for the disruption or dissolution. (See section 422(b)(13) of the Act.)”

Michigan is in the process of developing enhancements to our SACWIS system to provide this data.

- (l) “For States operating a child welfare demonstration project under section 1130 of the Act, a description of the accomplishments and progress in the demonstration project as they relate to the goals and objectives in the State’s CFSP, where applicable, In particular, the State will discuss how title IV-B monies are used to maximize the use of flexible title IV-E dollars in the demonstration;”

Please see [Attachment 4](#).

- (m) “For those States receiving an adoption incentive payment, specify the services that have been, or will be, provided to children and families with the adoption incentive funds.”

In Fiscal Year 2001, Michigan exceeded their 2000 performance of 2,800 finalized adoptions by 127 adoptions. Michigan has received \$3,734,382 from the Department of Health and Human Services since 1999 due to the successful adoption finalizations of Michigan’s special needs children. The Adoption Federal Incentive Award provides funding for post-adoption parent trainings; adoption awareness campaigns; crisis intervention services; family stabilization, in-home services; wrap-around services; educational advocacy; mentoring and support groups for adoptive families and camp scholarships.

- (n) Any other information the State wishes to include.

N/A

- (o) A request for FY 2003 funds in the CFS-101 at Attachment D.

See attached [CFS-101](#).

Additional Required Information: Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (CAPTA)

- (a) “Accomplishments to date under the CAPTA portion of the consolidated CFSP;”

Please see [Attachment 5](#).

- (b) “An update on the program areas selected for improvement from the nine areas in section 106(a) (1) through (9) of CAPTA;”

Please see Introduction to the APSR and the APSR, pages 2-5.

- (c) “An update of activities that the State intends to carry out with its CAPTA State Grant funds and any changes in activities for FY 2001 funds;”

Please see [Attachment 5](#). (NOTE: Attachment 5 includes the CAPTA State Grant and the Children’s Justice Act Grant.)

- (d) “A description of the services and training provided under the CAPTA State Grant as required by section 106(b)(2)(C) of CAPTA;”

Please see [Attachment 5](#).

- (e) “Notification regarding substantive changes, if any, in State law that could affect eligibility including an explanation from the State Attorney General as to why the change would, or would not, affect eligibility. Note: States do not have to notify the ACF of statutory changes or submit them for review if they are not substantive and would not affect eligibility.”

Michigan did not enact any legislation during the last year which would affect eligibility.

- (f) “Submit a copy of the annual report(s) from the citizen review panels.”

Please see [Attachment 6](#).

- (g) “Include a request for FY 2001 funds in the CFS-101.”

Please see [CFS-101](#).

JOHN H. CHAFEE FOSTER CARE INDEPENDENCE PROGRAM
MICHIGAN FY 2002

Part I - Program Plan Narrative

Part I of the application is the detailed narrative of the State plan addressing the applicable sections of the Act. The following components must be included in the narrative section of the State plan:

1. **Provide a statement that identifies the State agency or agencies that administers, supervises or oversees the programs carried out under the plan (Section 477(b)(2)).**

The Michigan Family Independence Agency, Office of Child and Family Services, Children's Foster Care and Youth in Transition Divisions are responsible for administering and overseeing the programs carried out under the plan. The foster care independent living and Youth in Transition program offices are located at:

Michigan Family Independence Agency
235 S. Grand Ave., Ste. 501
Lansing, MI 48909

The contact person for this program is Knud Hansen. He can be reached at (517) 373-9170 or by mail at the above address.

2. **Provide a statement that indicates that the State agency will cooperate in national evaluations of the effects of the independent living programs implemented to achieve its purposes (Section 477(b)(2)(F)).**

The State of Michigan will cooperate in national evaluations pertaining to the effectiveness of the independent living programs implemented to achieve its purposes.

3. **Describe how the State has designed and conducts its programs to achieve the purposes of section 477(b)(2)(A) and section 477(a)(1-5) of the Act to:**

a) Help youth make the transition to self-sufficiency;

Michigan enhanced its foster care policy effective May 2000 and again in May 2001 to assure provision of independent living services to all youth entering foster care at age 14 through age 20. Chafee mandated independent living preparation skills are assessed for each youth as being adequate or inadequate. Youth have an active role in designing their own program activities that prepares them for independent living and accepting personal responsibility for achieving independence through the creation of a written plan. Services are tailored to comply with the Chafee Independent Living Act. Counties must coordinate with existing community-based services and with other government and private agencies to provide independent living services to eligible youth. These existing services include:

- 1) Job placement offered by the Michigan Works! Program and Americorps (in 11 counties);

- 2) Preventive Health Services (including substance abuse, pregnancy prevention and others) offered by the Department of Community Health;
- 3) Mental Health Services offered by the Community Mental Health agencies; and,
- 4) Educational services offered by the Michigan Department of Education.

To enhance the Independent Living, Family Independence Agency (FIA) is exploring a standardized regional youth training curriculum that addresses career exploration, job training and placement, and retention skills. The training will be available to all eligible youth in the state. The first statewide youth training was held in October 2001 at Michigan State University's Kellogg Center. A second statewide training is scheduled in June 2002.

County FIA offices will make referrals and facilitate access to available community services, including services available through FIA such as, Medicaid and the State Emergency Relief Program.

At the closing of a youth's case an Aftercare Service pamphlet is provided to all youth that are exiting foster care due to their age. This pamphlet describes the Independent Living services available to youth after their case has closed and how to access those services. This pamphlet is reviewed with each youth prior to case closing.

In addition to the above services, we are currently planning to enhance our existing Transitional Living program by providing supervision and case management services in a semi-independent or independent living arrangement.

Michigan is expanding training opportunities for foster parents from public and private agencies in Independent Living preparation for eligible youth. Training for foster parents addresses household management skills such as budgeting, shopping, cooking and cleaning. Funds for foster parent training comes from the foster parent coalitions and the foster parent agency contract with the Michigan Foster and Adoptive Parent Association. By providing a balance of independent services to eligible youth in the home as well as through the supervising agency, the youth's ability to transition to self-sufficiency will be enhanced.

Michigan's Child Welfare Institute (CWI) provides training to new and ongoing service workers to enhance skills in the provision of independent living services to youth. CWI incorporates an independent living module into their new worker training curriculum. This curriculum was enhanced in FY02 to better prepare workers in providing for the independent living needs of youth in Michigan's care.

Eastern Michigan University (EMU) has almost completed year two of their three-year federal grant to create an independent living training curriculum for youth in foster care and juvenile justice programs. The development of this curriculum included youth, child welfare worker and foster parent input. When complete, the training curriculum will be available for enhanced independent living training statewide.

Michigan State University offers a scholarship program for youth who have been in foster care. This program includes a mentoring component and offers a place for youth to stay during the school's vacation periods and between semesters.

- b) Help youth receive the education, training, and services necessary to obtain employment;**

County FIA offices and private child placing agencies refer eligible youth to community-based private or government funded services that will assist eligible youth gain the skills necessary for ongoing employment. Funds from the Chafee Independent Living Act of 1999, through Michigan's Youth in Transition (YIT) program, can be used once other resources have been exhausted. YIT offers job-related supports such as uniforms, tools, transportation apprenticeship fees, safety clothing and equipment. These supports may be authorized if other resources are not available.

Michigan currently offers a summer employment program in every county called Michigan Works! Program. This program is designed to provide educational and employment services for youth, "...ages 14 through 19, without a high school diploma, or General Equivalency Diploma, who are ...living in a foster home." Services provided through the Michigan Works! Program include: unsubsidized employment, basic and remedial education, pre-employment/work maturity skills, classroom training, on-the-job training, work experience, job search assistance, employment development services (counseling, referral, occupational information, etc.), and the related supportive services. Michigan is planning to extend this program to youth, ages 14 through 19, on a year-round basis.

In addition to the employment services offered by the Michigan Works! Program, other employment enhancements are available including individualized employment training. This service is available to eligible youth through independent contracted services based on an assessment of individual needs and life circumstances. Components of this training include, but are not limited to:

- 1) Partial self support via part-time work, to develop work habits and experience.
- 2) Educational / vocational training.
- 3) Employment retention and re-employment skills.
- 4) On-the-job training social skills.
- 5) Ongoing training and support to meet increasing need for increased self-sufficiency.
- 6) Accessing community resources and supports.
7. Other related information and issues related to independent living skills.

c) Help youth prepare for and enter post-secondary training and educational institutions;

Foster care workers determine the educational needs of youth using the Child Needs and Strengths Assessment form (Attachment D). Referrals are made to the available programs listed below:

- 1) The Michigan Department of Education provides Adult Basic Education and Alternative Education in many communities for youth who have not completed high school.
- 2) The Job Training Partnership Act Program provides education and employment programs to prepare eligible youth and adults for employment.

- 3) For those youth eligible to receive special education services through the Michigan Department of Education, the Michigan Vocational Rehabilitation Program, in conjunction with the local Intermediate School Districts (ISD), provides employment services to eligible youth, to assist them in gaining the knowledge and skill they will need to compete in the job market upon completion of high school. This program also offers advance job placement services once a youth exits high school through a number of programs throughout the State of Michigan.
- 4) The Tuition Incentive Program (TIP) offers financial assistance to eligible youth that enroll in post-secondary education within the State of Michigan.

Individualized Educational/Vocational training is available to all eligible youth based on an assessment of individual needs and life circumstances, and focuses on:

- 1) How and what to choose – (job/career direction, interest/ability);
- 2) How to access programs and schools;
- 3) How to access funding and supports;
- 4) How to stay and finish;
- 5) Transition to employment, relocation;
- 6) Continuing education and training;
- 7) Accessing community resources and supports.

d) Provide personal and emotional support to youth through mentors and the promotion of interactions with dedicated adults; and,

Michigan offers personal and emotional support to youth through mentors and promotion of interactions with dedicated adults, through several YIT funded contracts. Counties have the option of providing these services by using annually allocated YIT funds. Revised foster care policy, effective 9-1-2000, states that independent living services shall include provision of "...personal and emotional support for youth aging out of foster care, including the use of mentors and other dedicated adults." Existing community services, such as the Big Brothers/Big Sisters program, can also be accessed. In some instances, foster parents may receive a stipend for provision of these services to youth that have left the foster care system. Mentoring service contracts, now operating in several counties, will be expanded to serve youth in every county of the state.

e) Provide financial, housing, counseling, employment, education and other appropriate support and services to former foster care recipients between 18 and 21 years of age.

All youth adjudicated as abuse or neglect wards, who were in foster care after age 14, and are between 18 and 21 years of age, are eligible for the services listed above. These services, called 'closed case services' are provided by FIA's foster care staff and funded through Michigan's Youth in Transition (YIT) program if no other resources are available. Youth are advised of the availability of these services and provided a copy of the Aftercare Service Pamphlet prior to their foster care case closing during a review with their caseworker. Through the use of this pamphlet, workers will discuss the importance of the documents provided to the youth at case closing (birth certificate, social security card, and medical records). Important personal phone numbers (physician, hospital, caseworker,

dentist, health department, and mental health office) will also be provided at the case-closing interview. Services available to youth aging out of foster care will also be reviewed, including:

- 1) Provide information on Medicaid eligibility and how to apply.
- 2) Availability of assistance with household start-up goods.
- 3) Job supports.
- 4) Educational supports.
- 5) Preventive Health services.
- 6) Advise on eligibility for child day care services through FIA and how to apply.
- 7) Availability of mental health services and how to access.
- 8) First month's rent /security deposit and utility deposits.
- 9) Mentoring services.
- 10) Follow-up services to insure successful transition.
- 11) Transitional Living Services.

Services to Youth Ages 18 – 20: Section 477(a)(5) permits States to provide services to youth ages 18 through 20 years old who left foster care and have not reached their twenty-first birthday. States are required to provide services (including room and board) to, and expend funds on behalf of, youth who left foster care because they attained 18 years of age, but have not yet attained 21 years of age (Section 477(b)(3)). In the State plan, States should describe the approaches being used to address these provisions.

Children's Services policy, effective May 1, 2000 requires FIA foster care workers to provide the above listed services to youth whose cases have been closed. During this four-year funding cycle, Michigan will strengthen service delivery and enhance services to youth through the use of Transitional Living Services Contracts and other contracts, throughout the State of Michigan. Transitional living services will provide adult supervision in semi-independent or independent living environments to assure stability and success in maintaining the independent living environment. Ultimately, contracted services will be used for all youth requesting closed case services. Beginning with an assessment of need and determination of service(s) necessary to meet the identified needs, contractors will refer youth to community-based services or, in the absence of the appropriate service, provide the services directly. This type of contract will also be utilized to provide mentoring services to all eligible youth, ages 14-21.

We expect to strengthen delivery of medical, mental health, housing, mentoring, educational and employment services by focusing on and encouraging collaboration and cooperation with existing services programs within communities. Contracted services will be implemented to fill any gaps in existing services. A current statewide effort is underway to identify the range of services that are available in each county. Identified gaps in service will be filled.

Room and Board: The State must develop a reasonable definition of "room and board" and provide the definition in the State Plan. The State plan must include a description of the approach(s) being used to make available room and board to 18 through 20 year olds. States are required to certify (by signing the Certification form in Attachment B) in their State plans that no more than 30 percent of their allotment of Federal funds will be expended for room and board for youth who left foster care because they attained 18 years of age, but have not yet attained 21 years of age.

The State of Michigan defines “room and board” as first month’s rent and security/damage deposit for those eligible youth, ages 18 to 21, who have aged out of the foster care system. This also includes those eligible youth, ages 18 – 21, who have aged out of the foster care system and gone into an Independent Living situation, as well as, those youth who have aged out and lost touch with the agency but return for assistance, before attaining the age of 21. During this three-year period, Michigan will seek ways to expand and enhance our room and board services to eligible youth, age 18 – 21.

Currently, through its Youth in Transition Program (YIT), Michigan allocates funds to all counties for the provision of services to eligible youth. YIT policy stipulates eligibility, services to be provided, and restrictions on the use of this money. YIT policy also stipulates that first month’s rent and damage deposits may only be provided to those eligible youth, age 18 – 21, who have left foster care because they have attained 18 years of age, and have not attained 21 years of age. Clarification of this policy was also distributed to counties via L-letter 00-236.

In the application for FY2000 funds, the State of Michigan certified that; 1) the State will provide assistance and services to youth who have left foster care because they have attained 18 years of age and have not attained 21 year of age; 2) not more than 30 percent of the amounts paid to the State from its allotment for a fiscal year will be expended for room and board for youth who have left foster care because they have attained 18 years of age, and have not attained 21 years of age; 3) and, none of the amounts paid to the State from its allotment will be expended for room or board for any child who has not attained 18 years of age.

4. Briefly describe how all political subdivisions in the State are served by the program (if not in a uniform manner, please explain) (Section 477(b)(2)(B)).

Foster Care policy requires provision of all Chafee mandated independent living services to all eligible youth in foster care age 14-19 in every county of the State. These services are available regardless of the youth’s permanency plan or living arrangement. Native American youth that are affiliated with Tribes have access to these services as well through local FIA offices. Closed case services are available to every eligible youth age 18-21. Residential care facilities are required to comply with foster care policy and provide independent living services through their programs. Mandated services for all eligible youth, regardless of placement status, are to be provided to each youth. These services are identified in this application.

Some contracts in Michigan’s Wayne County were initiated as pilot projects to test greater inter-agency coordination of services in the larger Detroit Metropolitan area. An Independent Living Council was created to serve as a forum for both private and public providers to share problems and solutions. A second coalition has developed in FY02 in Jackson County. Comprised primarily of contracted agencies, this coalition has planned and held the Statewide Youth Conference in the fall of 2001, and is planning the second conference in June 2002. Creation of similar, regionally based, public and private coalitions are planned for in Michigan’s three-year plan.

Eligibility for service is statewide and FIA foster care staff and private contractors are required to serve youth in the youth’s county of residence, regardless of the youth’s county of origin.

- 5. Describe how youth of various ages and at various stages of achieving independence, are to be served, particularly with regard to services for (1) youth under 16, (2) youth 16 - 18 and (3) youth 18 through 20 (Section 477(b)(2)(C)).**

All eligible youth, age 14 through 20, receiving or requesting independent living services are assessed for need. Youth with active foster care cases will be assessed using the State's Child Needs and Strengths Assessment on a quarterly basis. This assessment will aid workers and service providers to determine the types of services that will meet a youth's needs.

Since Independent Living services are to be provided to all eligible youth ages 14-21, various levels of youth competence are expected. Programs and services will be designed to meet the individual needs of youth. Counties may choose to serve children ages 12-13, based on an assessment of need and availability of resources. Recommended service provision to youth in this age group include preventive health services, substance abuse prevention, mentor services and daily living skills.

The State of Michigan is working to expand and enhance collaboration and cooperation among the various State and private agencies that provide services to this eligible population. These youth include those who, because of presenting problems, case histories and individual goals and activities, are expected to remain in the foster care system up to age 18 or 19. Through the sharing of information and a cooperative effort between representatives of these various State agencies, the State of Michigan can significantly enhance the service continuum of care for all eligible youth entering the foster care system.

- 6. Describe how the State involves the public and private sectors in helping adolescents in foster care achieve independence. Beginning in FY 2000, States have had an opportunity to conduct meetings and plan activities with various partners and stakeholders to design and develop a CFCIP State plan for fiscal years 2001 to 2004. States should describe in detail how public and private organizations representing a wide range of stakeholders and consumers, in particular Indian Tribes, were consulted in the development of the State plan.**

An inter-agency task force was developed comprised of more than thirty representatives from both state and private agencies from various geographic locations throughout the State. The task force met initially on April 12, 2000 to receive an overview of the project and subsequently was divided into 7 issue specific workgroups, depending on member area of expertise, to develop plans for addressing and implementing the issues defined by the Chafee Independent Living Act. These groups met bi-weekly for an intensive 3-week period to outline Michigan's new independent living program.

Additionally, one focus group, comprised of youth either receiving or who had received services were convened to provide input concerning their needs for independent living services. Youth focus groups meet on an ongoing basis convened by some of the private agency service providers in Michigan for ongoing monitoring of services. As part of the Child and Family Services review statewide self – assessment, interviews with youth over age 14 are being conducted. Questions regarding the youth's involvement with the creation of his/her independent living plan, frequency and type of contacts with caseworkers, Guardian Ad Litem (GALs), participation in court hearings, and independent living

services completed make up the interview. This data will be compiled for determination of the positive and negative aspects of our statewide service provision for future program enhancements.

Continued involvement with public and private agency staff assures communication and the identification of shared values and goals among the agencies. Direct involvement of independent living program staff with the State's two independent living coalitions (comprised of contracted independent living service providers and Family Independence Agency staff), independent living service providers and Homeless and Runaway Youth service providers has allowed for continuing program policy review and enhancements. Participation in projects by other state agencies, such as the Bureau of Juvenile Justice's Comprehensive Strategies task force, which is charged with identifying available services in every county in Michigan, will allow for utilization of the independent living project outcomes without duplication. Finally, by providing technical assistance to and facilitating the Eastern Michigan University project to develop an independent living training curriculum for child welfare workers, Michigan will benefit from the development and utilization of the curriculum without duplication of effort.

Prior to submitting the plan for fiscal year 2001- 2004, the plan was made available for public review and comment. All task force members received a copy of the new plan and were notified of their opportunity to comment on the plan. A notice was printed in the major newspapers advising readers that the plan would be available for review and comment in each local county office as well as on the Michigan Family Independence Agency web site. A letter was sent to all county directors of the Family Independence Agency with the Chafee Independent Living Act plan attached. This letter advised the county directors that the plan is submitted to the U.S Department of Health and Human Services Administration's office of Youth and Families and that the plan must be made available in each county FIA office for public review and comment. Instructions for submitting written comments were also included. No substantive comments were received.

A plan to coordinate other Federal and State services programs for eligible youth is under development. The plan will focus on information sharing between State departments of the services that are available to this eligible youth population. These programs will include but are not limited to education, employment, housing and medical services. Collaborated will occur with the Michigan Department of Education, MI Works!, Americorps, Michigan Rehabilitation Services, Homeless Youth and Runaway Services programs, Medicaid, Multi-Purpose Collaborative Bodies comprised of community members, and others.

A Native American focus group was convened again in May 2001 and again in the fall of 2001 to assist the State in facilitation of services to Native American youth. This will help assure services are provided to Native American Youth on the same basis as to other youth in the State. This group consists of all federally recognized tribes within Michigan and others that are working towards federal recognition.

Subtitle C, section 121 of P.L. 106-169 permits States to expand Medicaid eligibility for youth transitioning from foster care. The State plan should describe how the state has utilized, or is coordinating efforts to utilize, the option under this law to expand Medicaid to provide services to youth ages 18 to 20 years old who have aged out of foster care. A State may provide Medicaid to all young people under the age of 21 who were in foster care under the responsibility of the state on their eighteenth birthday, or to "reasonable categories" of this group. If the State does not choose to provide Medicaid to all young people under the age of 21 who were in foster care

under the State's responsibility on their eighteenth birthday, the State plan should describe what "reasonable categories" of children it has chosen to provide Medicaid services to, if any.

Before reaching their 21st birthday, youth residing in Michigan have the following Medicaid programs available to them: MI Child covers youth to age 19 whose income is at 200 percent of the poverty level; the Medicaid Q program is available to youth up to age 21 (this program has an income test which may prevent some youth from automatic eligibility, but would serve them in times of high medical costs after a spend down (co-pay) is met); and, the Medicaid L program which is available to low income clients who are pregnant or parenting a child during the child's first year.

The Department of Community Health (DCH) administers the state's Medicaid program. Discussions about the P.L. 106-169 will be held with DCH to determine if changes will be made during this funding cycle.

7. Describe the objective criteria the State uses for determining eligibility for benefits and services under the programs, including the process for developing the criteria (Section 477 (b)(2)(E)).

Youth eligible to receive independent living services from the State of Michigan, through available resources or the Youth in Transition program, include young adults, ages 14 to 21, which are or have been (on or after their 14th birthday) in foster care placement, based on abuse or neglect, through the State of Michigan. Foster care means 24-hour substitute care for children placed away from their parents or guardians and for whom the State agency has placement and care responsibility. This includes, but is not limited to, placements in foster family homes, relative's homes, emergency shelters, residential facilities, child care institutions, and pre-adoptive homes. Counties may elect to serve children ages 12 – 13 based on assessment of need and availability of appropriate funds.

A task force, comprised of public and private agency personnel, reviewed the Independent Living Act of 1999, and came to a consensus regarding the independent living service eligibility definition.

8. Describe how the State ensures fair and equitable treatment of benefit recipients (Section 477 (b)(2)(E)).

Every youth, (age 14 – 20) that is or has been, on or after their 14th birthday, in a foster care placement through the State of Michigan, is eligible for independent living services regardless of the permanency plan.

Foster care policy requires that workers and other care providers provide independent living services to all eligible youth. In order to facilitate the equitable provision of services, all new workers and many of the experienced workers have received training to enhance their knowledge of assessing a youth's needs and the services that are available to meet those needs.

Assurances of this service provision will continue to be monitored through periodic review of case records, service report forms and payment authorization requests. The FIA-4713 Service Youth Profile Report has been revised to gather demographic and service provision data to monitor the provision of CFCIP services.

Public Comment: Certification E of Section 477(b)(3)(E) requires States to provide "all interested members of the public at least 30 days to submit comments on the

plan". In preparing the State plan application, States should describe how the comments received from the public (both written and oral), influenced the contents of the State Plan.

This plan has been made available for public comment in accordance with Section 477(b)(3)(E). Information received from the various public entities has been incorporated into this plan. Comments will be reviewed and incorporated in the plan if deemed beneficial.

Part II – CFCIP Funds Requested

CFCIP Funds Requested

Federal Funds Requested \$7,490,475

State Match Amount \$1,198,476

Sources State GFGP

Amount of Federal Funds to be Used for Room and Board (Not more than) \$2,247,142.50

I certify that I am authorized to submit the CFCIP application for FY 2001 funds in the State of Michigan.

Application submitted by:

Name

Title

Signature

Date

Approval Date: _____

Signature of ACF Regional Administrator or Hub Director

PROGRAM AND FISCAL REPORTS:

Program Reports and Data Collection:

The CFCIP report for activities conducted during FY 2000 is due no later than June 30, 2001. The report should be included as part of the multi-year CFCIP State plan. The report must contain the following information:

- (1) an accurate description of the CFCIP services provided and activities conducted, including programs modified, expanded or newly established (e.g., life skills training, tutoring and other educational assistance, housing, employment and mental health counseling), and their current status of implementation; and other collaboration activities undertaken to achieve the purpose set forth in section 477(b)(3)(F) of the Act;**

CFCIP Services and Activities

Counseling Individual or group counseling may be provided through the Youth in Transition fund source if it is not available through other sources.

Homeless Services: Assistance with temporary housing through the homeless youth program or shelters; assistance in payment of first month's rent and damage deposit for those eligible youth, age 18-21 whose foster care case closed due to their age; assistance in seeking public assistance from FIA, such as the State Emergency Relief program.

Education Support: assistance in obtaining a high school diploma, or GED through the State's Department of Education; assistance in applying for college or vocational education, assistance in seeking financial aid such as PELL grants, student loans and scholarships from post-secondary institutions, and assistance with tuition, books, transportation.

Employment Services: job training and retention services including interviewing skills and facilitating access to existing programs such as Work First.

Job Related Supports: uniforms, tools, transportation, apprentice fees, safety clothing and equipment.

Wages: With program office approval, wages can be paid for youth that are beginning employment as an incentive for the employer to hire.

Incentives: Incentives can be offered in cash or in-kind form for a variety of purposes, including to encourage a youth's participation in an independent living service, or to

encourage a prospective employer to provide employment to a youth, as in Wages, above.

Training: Individual or group training for youth in any of the independent living skill areas; e.g. parenting classes, employment (interviewing skills, etc)

Household Start-up Goods: Includes items needed to set up an independent living situation - items such as kitchen, bath and bedroom supplies (pots, pans, towels, dinnerware, cleaning supplies, blankets, pillows, etc).

Independent Living Classes: A variety of classes are offered to meet the service needs of the youth. Often, these are contracted through individuals or agencies that specialize in a particular area.

Independent Living Training Materials: Videos, handbooks and other materials that will provide tools for trainers, staff or foster parents to use in working with youth in the development of independent living skills.

Mentorships: Coordination of the development of long-term relationships between a youth and a responsible adult.

Supervised Independent Living Contracts: Provision of supervised living arrangements for youth by a responsible adult who either lives in the home or is regularly available to assure the stability of the arrangement.

Utilities and Security Deposits: Assistance (one time only) with the initial deposits to allow a youth to move into an independent living arrangement.

Closed Case Services: Independent living services provided to all youth who have been in foster care based on abuse or neglect after age 14 after his/her case is closed through age 20. These services are provided by FIA.

First Month's Rent and Damage Deposit: Available to a youth, age 18-21, who was in foster care based on abuse or neglect after age 14 and whose foster care case closed due to his/her age. Payment of first month's rent and damage deposit can be made to assist in obtaining a place to live. Determinations of suitability of the living arrangement and future ability to pay must be made prior to making this payment authorization.

Program Modifications and Changes

Revisions to Michigan's children's foster care policy, effective May 1, 2000, assures provision of independent living services to all youth who are or have been in Michigan's foster care system, based on abuse or neglect, on or after age 14 through age 20. Prior to the provision of services, an assessment is completed and updated at least quarterly, to determine the youth's level of need for services as well as the level of intensity and detail of the type of service that the youth is capable of participating

in. Service referrals are made to available community and government agencies to meet the identified needs.

The range of services that must be provided to each eligible youth include employment, education, mentoring, housing assistance, life skills training, preventive health services, and counseling.

The policy mandates have been implemented in Michigan. Federally funded programs are available in each county. These include employment services through the Michigan Works! Program, preventive health services offered by the Department of Community Health, mental health services available through the local Community Mental Health agencies, and educational services offered through the Department of Education. However, service gaps in some counties have been identified. Some of the listed services are only available in one city within a county's boundaries, thus limiting the number of participants who can access the service. This is especially an issue in the rural counties where public transportation is not readily available.

Transitional Living program: This program is predominantly operating in the Wayne County (Detroit Metropolitan) region and through some local FIA offices. Youth age 16 to age 21, are placed in supervised independent living homes or, in limited cases, apartments. Responsible adults provide regular supervision to assure that the living arrangement is successful.

Enhanced collaboration with county offices and independent living service providers has increased communication between these entities. The end result is improved communication and consistency in program development and implementation. County offices have received an overview of the enhanced independent living / Youth in Transition program to ensure implementation. Program staff meet on a regular basis with locally based independent living coalitions that are comprised of both public and private providers. This involvement enhances communication and compliance with policy as well as assures the development of the most comprehensive services available.

Technical assistance is being provided to create and guide the implementation of a community-based task force. Michigan's independent living / Youth in Transition program office is working in concert with the Bureau of Juvenile Justice in a project called, "Comprehensive Strategies." The project's goal is to work with community members from public and private agencies to identify the entire range of services available in each county. If gaps in services are found, efforts will be made to fill those gaps through various funding sources. Community involvement in this project will help assure its effectiveness. Beginning as pilot projects, various sites have been identified and begun to address these goals.

The youth training project has been difficult to initiate on a statewide basis due, in large part, to statewide staffing shortages. However, Wayne County (the Detroit metropolitan area) has their own staff that is responsible for overseeing the provision

of independent living services to each of the 2,400 eligible youth in Wayne County. This unit provides regular youth training sessions. The Wayne County independent living unit is expanding their services to assure that all eligible youth in Wayne County, where the majority of the State's eligible youth reside, will receive the entire range of Chafee mandated services, including the youth training sessions.

Our first statewide youth conference since the implementation of the Chafee Act was held in October 2001 at the Kellogg Hotel and Conference Center at Michigan State University. A second statewide youth conference is scheduled for June 2002.

Eastern Michigan University has received a grant from the Department of Health and Human Services to create an independent living curriculum for child welfare workers. Michigan has identified three pilot sites for the project, which will ultimately expand to all of Michigan's counties. Youth focus groups, along with meetings with service providers, will be utilized to develop a core curriculum for all foster care workers in preparing the youth for independent living. Specialized modules, focusing on the youth development model which provides support to youth in all spheres as they learn from experience, will be created for populations with unique identifying characteristics such as Native American youth, disabled youth, adjudicated delinquents and those youth with diverse sexual preferences. In the third year of the project, the curriculum will be available online as a pilot to reach remote counties, as a refresher/resource for ongoing child welfare workers in the provision of independent living services to youth, and to train new workers as they come into the system.

(2) A complete record of the purposes for which funds were expended (section 477 (a)(1-5));

The FY 2001 funds from the Chafee Independent Living Act were used, under the Youth in Transition program in the following ways:

- a) Allocations of \$2,360,000 were made to counties in FY 02. Counties used those funds, within the current foster care policy guidelines, to supplement existing community or government funded services through the service contracting process, or to provide tangible goods and services to eligible youth within their county.
- b) Homeless Youth program expenses were \$1,520,560.00.
- c) Transitional Living Contracts expenditures were \$1,011,437.00.
- d) Room and Board expenditures under Michigan's Chafee Youth in Transition Program totaled \$12,679.00.
- e) Staffing \$703,097.07.

f) Other Administrative costs (*conferences, equipment, printing, etc*)\$15,656.29.

(3) a statement regarding the extent to which the funds assisted youth 18-21 in making the transition from foster care to self-sufficiency (section 477(a)(5)); and

Funds in the amount of **\$34,657** from the Chafee Independent Living Act of 1999 were used to pay for first month's rent and damage deposit for those eligible youth, age 18-21, who left foster care due to their age. Additional monies for transitional living services were expended through the State's Transitional Living Program. Other services that were utilized by the 18-21 year old population include counseling, homeless services, education supports, employment services, job related support services, household start-up goods, independent living classes, independent living training materials, mentorships, specialized independent living, and utilities and security deposits. (See also, #'s (2) and (4), this section).

(4) Additional information for use by the Secretary in assessing and evaluating the State's foster care independent living (CFCIP) programs (sections 477(b)(4), (f) and (g)). This information must include:

(a) A detailed description of the number and demographic characteristics of the eligible population for fiscal year 2000 (October 1, 1999 to September 30, 2000) and a detailed description of individuals served during that period: e.g., age, sex, race/ethnicity, current placement (foster family, group home, transitional living apartment) or living situation, special needs status, educational and/or employment status, marital or parental status and duration in foster care.

Michigan has approximately 4,500 youth in foster care over age 14 to age 19 who are eligible to receive independent living services. We do not have demographic data on youth, other than those who received YIT funded services, whose case has closed, age 18-21 at this time.

Foster care policy mandates that all eligible youth ages 14 to 21 are provided independent living services. Effective May 1, 2001, children's foster care workers are mandated to record demographic and service provision data for all youth age 14-21 receiving independent living services that were funded through the Youth in Transition (Chafee funds) fund source. With the implementation of independent living service data collection to Michigan's SACWIS program, called SWSS, all services, regardless of fund source, will be tracked for youth ages 14-19. Closed case service provision, for those youth 18-21 years of age, will continue to be collected through the use of the Service Youth Profile Report (FIA_4713). Data for these youth will be input on-line to facilitate data collection and compilation.

The following data reflects the expenditure of funds from the Youth in Transition fund source:

Michigan's Youth in Transition program funded independent living services for approximately 558 youth during fiscal year 2001. Of these, 52.7 percent were female and 47.3 percent male. 90.5 percent of independent living services were provided to youth ages 18 and younger.

Of the 558 youth that were provided independent living services through the YIT fund source, 113, or, 20.3% are categorized as eligible to receive disability-related services.

Of the youth served in this report period, 52.69% were white, 41.22% were African-American, 9% were American Indian or Alaskan Native, 2.15% were Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander, .18% were unable to determine and 2.87 were (N/E) not entered.

Services provided are listed below with the number of youth (by percent) who received those services.

1- Counseling for preparation for independent living	4.83%
2- Day care expenses	.54%
3- Education Supports (books, tuition, etc)	11.53%
4- Employment Services	5.36%
5- Job Related Supports	3.75%
6- Household Start-up Goods	11.53%
7- Independent Living Classes	11.80%
8- Independent Living Training Materials	7.24%
9- Memberships in Community Organizations	1.61%
10- Mentorships	4.83%
11- Specialized Independent Living	13.40%
12- Utilities/Security Deposits	9.12%
13/14 Others	14.47%

(b) A statement of the results achieved upon discharge or voluntary termination, and 90 days later: e.g., number of youth employed, have completed high school or a GED program, are pursuing post-secondary opportunities, have a stable living situation, and/or are accessing other community resources, if necessary (TANF, Welfare-to-Work, Medicaid); together with a description of the criteria employed to measure those achievements.

Michigan collected information on the services provided through the Youth in Transition program at the time youth received services. The data presented in this application is representative of services provided to 558 youth with funds from this source during Fiscal Year 2001. As a condition of contract compliance, Michigan requires contracted service providers to submit follow-up data. This will enhance our ability to track outcome data following a youth's participation in independent living services.

Fiscal Reports: Expenditures under CFCIP are to be reported by States on a Standard Form 269 (SF-269), Financial Status Report. To minimize the reporting burden, SF-269s will be required on an annual basis. Reports will be due 90 days after the end of each reporting period (October 1 – September 30). The final report for FY 2000 funds will be due December 31, 2001, ninety (90) days after the end of the two-year expenditure period. The SF-269 with original signatures should be sent to the appropriate Hub Director or Regional Administrator with a copy to ACYF at the following address:

Administration for Children, Youth and Families
Office of Management Services, Room 1416
330 C Street, SW
Washington, D.C. 20447

A negative grant award will be issued to States to recoup unobligated and/or unliquidated funds reported on their final Financial Status Report.

ATTACHEMENT A
CHECKLIST FOR PREPARING THE CFCIP STATE PLAN, FEDERAL FYs 2001-2004

Please provide the page number where each section can be located in the plan.

- ☐ 1. The State Agency (or agencies) that administers, supervises or oversees the programs carried out under the plan is identified. On page #: **1**
 - ☐ 2. The State Agency has indicated that it will cooperate in national evaluations of the effects of the programs implemented to achieve its purposes. On page #: **1**
 - ☐ 3. The State has described its program design, which includes goals, strategies, and an implementation plan for achieving the purposes of:
 - Helping youth make the transition to self-sufficiency;
 - Helping youth receive the education, training and services necessary to obtain employment;
 - Helping youth prepare for and enter post-secondary training and educational institutions;
 - Providing personal and emotional support to youth through mentors and the promotion of interactions with dedicated adults; and,
 - Providing financial, housing, counseling, employment and other appropriate support and services to former foster care recipients between 18 and 21 years of age. On pages #: **1-7**
 - ☐ 4. The State has set a reasonable definition of “room and board” and provided the definition in the application. On page #: **7**
 - 5. The State has described how all political subdivisions are served by the program. On page #: **7 & 8.**
 - ☐ 6. The State has identified and described how eligible youth are being served by the program to achieve independence. On page #: **8**
 - ☐ 7. The State has described how it involved the public and private sectors in helping adolescents in foster care achieve independence. On page #: **9 & 10**
 - ☐ 8. The State has described the objective criteria that was used for determining eligibility for benefits and services under the programs; and the process used for developing program criteria. On page #: **11**
 - ☐ 9. The State has provided a description of how it ensures fair and equitable treatment of benefit recipients. On page #: **11**
 - 10. The State has provided a description of who it consulted with in developing the plan, and the ways in which this was accomplished. On page #: **9 & 10**
 - ☐ 11. The State has provided a period of public comment which allows “all interested members of the public 30 days to submit comments on the plan” and submitted the results of public comment in the application. On page #: **12**
 - ☐ 12. Attachments A and B have been signed and dated by the State’s Chief Executive Officer or delegate (if authorized by State law).
 - 13. The State has identified the amount of Federal funds for which it is applying. On page # **12**
-

Signature of Chief Executive Officer

Date

Attachment B

**STATE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S
CERTIFICATIONS
for the
CHAFEE FOSTER CARE INDEPENDENCE PROGRAM**

As Chief Executive Officer of the State of Michigan, I certify that the State has in effect and is operating a Statewide program relating to Foster Care Independent Living and that the following provisions to effectively implement the Chafee Foster Care Independence Program are in place as of September 30, 2000:

- (1) The State provides assistance and services to youth who have left foster care because they have attained 18 years of age and have not attained 21 years of age [Section 477(b)(3)(A)];
- (2) Not more than 30 percent of the amounts paid to the State from its allotment for a fiscal year is expended for room and board for youth who have left foster care because they have attained 18 years of age and have not attained 21 years of age [Section 477(b)(3)(B)];
- (3) None of the amounts paid to the State from its allotment are expended for room or board for any child who has not attained 18 years of age [Section 477(b)(3)(C)];
- (4) The State uses training funds provided under the program of Federal payments for foster care and adoption assistance to provide training to help foster parents, adoptive parents, workers in group homes, and case managers understand and address the issues confronting adolescents preparing for independent living, and will, to the extent possible, coordinate such training with the independent living program conducted for adolescents [Section 477(b)(3)(D)];
- (5) The State has consulted widely with public and private organizations in developing the plan and has given all interested members of the public at least 30 days to submit comments on the plan [Section 477(b)(3)(E)];

Date(s) of consultation:

- Initial Task force meeting 4/12/2000
 - Task force workgroup meetings from 4/12/00 to 5/12/00
 - Independent Living service plan presentation and comment period August 12, 2000
- (6) The State has made every effort to coordinate the State programs receiving funds provided from an allotment made to the State under subsection (c) with other Federal and State programs for youth (especially transitional living youth projects funded under part B of title III of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (see Attachment E for a listing of the Transitional Living Program Grants); abstinence education programs, local housing programs, programs for disabled youth (especially sheltered workshops), and school-to-work programs offered by high schools or local workforce agencies [Section 477(b)(3)(F)];

- (7) Each Indian tribe in the State has been consulted about the programs to be carried out under the plan; there have been efforts to coordinate the programs with such tribes; and benefits and services under the programs are made available to Indian youth in the State on the same basis as to other youth in the State [Section 477(b)(3)(G)];

Date(s) of consultation: April 25, 2000
September, 2001
January, 2002
February, 2002

- (8) Adolescents participating in the program under Section 477 of the Act participate directly in designing their own program activities that prepare them for independent living and the adolescents are required to accept personal responsibility for living up to their part of the program [Section 477(b)(3)(H)]; and
- (9) The State has established and will enforce standards and procedures to prevent fraud and abuse in the programs carried out under the plan [Section 477(b)(3)(I)].

Signature of Chief Executive Officer

Date

Recruitment/Retention

- MFAPA Contract – FIA contracts with the Michigan Foster and Adoptive Parent Association to provide foster parent training, foster parent mentoring, foster home support and communication services. The Foster PRIDE/Adopt PRIDE curriculum is a nationally used, highly regarded training tool. It is also used in Canadian Provinces and several European counties.
- Foster Parent Mentoring Program – Matching prospective foster parents with experienced foster parents to provide support and guidance throughout the entire licensing process. There are currently 22 public/private agency partners participating throughout the state. 178 foster parents have been mentored through licensure.
- Independent Survey – A comprehensive survey will be contracted for to provide a study of best practices in licensing and recruitment process.
- Neighborhood-Based Recruitment – FIA, in partnership with the Annie E. Casey Foundation, will address the systemic changes required to develop local community resources and partnerships to recruit foster families in the “neighborhoods” from which children come into foster care. This major undertaking will also require new dynamic collaborations among FIA, community stakeholders, and other private agencies. Many of the critical elements of the FTF program have been implemented with Wayne (S.E. Detroit) and Macomb (Warren) counties. They include: Family Decision Making/Family Case Reviews, Geo Mapping discussions, contracts for training and licensure of families, and on-going community resource development activities.
- Parent-Agency Support – the MFAPA contract will provide this important customer service to foster parents to offer support, guidance, and needed feedback to the agency. The goal is to increase retention of current foster parents.
- Media/Marketing – Develop statewide strategies, including marketing research, industry networking, and a mixed media approach to attract and retain foster parents. A more targeted “social marketing” approach will be pursued.
- Distance Learning – Michigan is partnering with four other states (TX, CA, ND, IL) and the child Welfare League of America, along with Governors State University in this innovative program to increase training and learning opportunities for foster parents. The U.S. Department of Education has funded this Learning Anytime Anyplace Program (L.A.A.P). This project will provide an opportunity for foster parents to learn and build new skills via the Internet, CD-ROM, video, and other technology.
- Program Office/Mentor Agency Outreach – Greater program office staff outreach and technical assistance meetings to mentor agencies have occurred in order to provide feedback, observations, and recommendations on recruitment/retention issues. A more proactive approach has led to increased understanding and clarity of roles and

responsibilities. Along with more frequent and open discussions comes a larger sense of partnership and team.

- “All Sites” Mentoring Partners Meeting – a general update, evaluation, and program review meeting of the key agency administrators, county directors, and local office staff will be conducted in August 2002 to bring together all current and possible future participants. The purpose was to share information on the programs status, discuss what has been learned and program enhancement and best practices for mentors/mentor coordinators.

Foster/Adoptive Parent Recruitment

Under the auspices of the Children and Family Services Administration, the Foster Care Support unit continues to provide an array of programs and services to all public and private agencies, many of the states’ foster parent training coalitions, and the statewide foster parent association. The overall goal is to increase the numbers of qualified foster parents available. Within that general goal there are targeted recruitment efforts for foster/adoptive families that focus on the various ethnic and racial diversity of our state population.

FIA Agency policy provides the format that each local office can follow to submit an annual recruitment/retention plan which will indicate the types of homes needed to adequately serve the diverse needs of these children. Children of various ethnic backgrounds have been included in these efforts.

The following Agency programs have been implemented for the above:

- Foster/Adoptive Parent Mentoring
- Statewide Recruitment Strategies
- Appreciation/Recruitment Billboards
- Foster/Adoptive Parent Recruitment Video
- Neighborhood Based Recruitment
- Foster/Adoptive Parent Retention Events
- Newly Licensed and Closed Homes Surveys
- Distance Learning Training Formats

Native American Foster/Adoptive Family Recruitment

FIA staff meet on a quarterly basis with Native American representatives for the 12 federally recognized Tribes, state historic Tribes, urban Indian organizations, and other Native American programs. This Tribal/State Partnership is further broken down into sub-committees; one of which is a Recruitment Sub-Committee. Their purpose is to identify and address recruitment of Native American foster homes, foster parent training, and hiring of Native American professional staff. A resource fair is being planned for Fall 2001 to make the various tribal groups aware of possible programs and funding sources which may exist.

NATIVE AMERICAN AFFAIRS

DESCRIPTION OF SERVICES :

The Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA) establishes clear responsibilities for Federal, State, and Tribal governments. Energies are focused toward supporting and preserving Indian families and to create other permanent alternatives for Indian children if family preservation cannot be achieved.

The purpose of ICWA is to “protect the best interests of Indian children and to promote the stability and security of Indian tribes and families by the establishment of minimum Federal standards for the removal of Indian children from their families and the placement of such children in foster or adoptive homes which will reflect the unique values of Indian culture, and by providing assistance to Indian tribes in the operation of child and family service programs” (25 U.S.C. §1902).

The Family Independence Agency (FIA) is committed to the principle of strengthening Michigan’s families through mutual respect and mutual responsibility. Inherent in this principle is the necessity to partner with tribes and tribal organizations to actively support the State’s compliance with ICWA, as well as actively promoting the rights of Indian families to appropriate services and support agencies.

Pursuant to the 1994 amendments to the Social Security Act, States are mandated to consult with tribes and tribal organizations in developing a statewide plan to insure ICWA compliance and in all other matters related to Indian children and families. Therefore, consultation continued with Michigan’s twelve federally recognized tribes and tribal organizations. Four quarterly meetings took place further demonstrating a commitment to advocating for and enhancing the well-being and preservation of Indian families.

The FIA strives to provide culturally appropriate services to Indian families. This is accomplished through increasing the involvement of Indian tribes, communities, and agencies in further development of community-based services to children and families as well as continued funding and support of:

- contracting with the Michigan Indian Child Welfare Agency (MICWA) and the Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indian’s Binogii Placement Agency for foster care and adoption services for Native American children;
- the continued use of the FIA Indian Outreach Worker (IOW) program;
- Native American cultural awareness training for approximately 320 workers through the Child Welfare Training Institute;
- ICWA and Indian Child Welfare policy training for approximately 180 FIA children’s services workers;

- Families First, a family preservation initiative;
- continuation of the interactive “Indian Child and Family Welfare” web board on the FIA’s intranet where workers can share information or conduct question and answer sessions; and
- continued use of the FIA’s public web site where the public can find information about the Agencies programs, services, and policies as well as contact information for Agency staff, tribes, and tribal organizations.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS IN 2001:

Michigan continues to see success with the Family Group Decision Making (FGDM) model. As was reported last year, the Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians, located in Leelanau County, served as one of six pilot communities for the FGDM model. The pilot started in May of 1999. By February of 2000 there were ten Native American children being supervised in foster care by FIA. This was a 50% reduction in the number of Native American children in foster care since the start of the pilot. By March of 2001, there were two Native American children still in foster care for abuse/neglect. However, by September of 2001, there were no Native American children in foster care for abuse/neglect, and since the start of the pilot, there have been no referrals of Native American children to foster care for abuse/neglect.

With the success seen in Leelanau County, the Wayne County FIA entered into an agreement with MICWA to apply the FGDM model to the Indian child welfare cases. This will be good for Native American children in Wayne County and great for their families by providing an alternative to foster care that is culturally based, as well as, creating a mechanism that assists in meeting the “Active Efforts” requirement of the ICWA.

Governor John Engler hosted the first Tribal-State Summit on May 22, 2002. There, the governor signed Executive Order 2001-2, a policy statement on tribal-state affairs. The order formally recognized tribal sovereignty saying, “Like the State of Michigan, the twelve tribes are sovereign governments, recognized by the Constitution of the United States of America...Like the State of Michigan, tribal governments exercise authority and jurisdiction over their lands and citizens.” The order also:

- outlines a dispute resolution process between state agencies and tribes to take place before court intervention is sought;
- establishes that a Tribal-State Summit takes place annually; and
- establishes a governor’s advisor on tribal-state affairs.

The governor’s advisor on tribal-state affairs is responsible for the implementation of the executive order. The advisor is also responsible for the development of a Tribal-State Accord that defines the relationship between the state and the tribes.

During the summit, FIA director, Douglas E. Howard, discussed many of the FIA initiatives taking place in Indian country. Director Howard said, “We consider tribal

leaders and administrators our partners in ensuring services we offer to Native American citizens are accessible, relevant, and culturally appropriate...Each tribe has a rich cultural history. We seek, as an agency, to meet the individual needs of the sovereign tribal nations during our daily interactions.”

In preparation for the upcoming Child and Family Services Review (CFSR), the CFSR project manager conducted a “Stakeholders Interview” with five tribes on May 31, 2001. The Office of Native American Affairs made the arrangements and sent invitations to the twelve tribes. During the interview, information was disseminated to those in attendance detailing the CFSR process. Later in the day answers were solicited for questions that addressed safety outcomes for children, permanency outcomes for children in foster care, children’s well-being, foster and adoptive parent recruitment, and ICWA compliance.

On September 7, 2001, the Office of Native American Affairs hosted the first Michigan Indian Tribal/Organization Financial Workshop. The purpose of the workshop was to raise the awareness of various state programs and services among Native American service providers allowing additional distribution of the information to the Indian community. Invitations were extended to the twelve federally recognized tribes, four state historic tribes, and the numerous Indian organizations in the State of Michigan. Over twenty (20) participants, from six tribes, five Indian organizations, and one state historic tribe, received materials and observed presentations for Child Day Care, Community Services Block Grant, John H. Chafee Foster Care Independence Act of 1999, Strong Families/Safe Children, Child Care Fund, Family Independence Program (formerly known as AFDC), Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act, and Medicaid.

In September of 2000, the FIA reported a total of 150 Native American children in care. One year later, in September of 2001, the FIA reported a total of 298 Native American children in care. The Office of Native American Affairs does not attribute this to an increase in the number of Native American children coming into care. The Office of Native American Affairs attributes the increase to better early identification of North American Indian children in the child welfare system. It appears that the awareness efforts of the Office of Native American Affairs, the Office of Urban Indian Affairs, and the Indian Outreach Workers has been successful. However, the number of Native American children in care does not comport with the number of requests received to start a search for Indian ancestry.

In 2000, the Michigan Department of Civil Rights (MDCR) compiled a report entitled “The Off Reservation Agenda” from comments the department solicited over the course of two community meetings with Michigan’s urban Indian population. Issues raised within the document included homelessness, foster care licensing requirements, kinship care, ICWA, additional IOW staff, and elder abuse. The MDCR’s Intra-Governmental Network formed from the document and FIA’s participation in the network is in response to the document. The network is working with Indian organizations on an individual basis to assist in supporting and strengthening each organization’s infrastructure, thereby

allowing the organizations to remain open and continue to provide or enhance the services they are providing to the Indian community.

ACTIVITIES FOR 2002:

As a group, the Tribal/State Partnership decided to focus on and address the CFSR, Tribal/State Title IV-E Agreements, and TANF Re-Authorization for 2002 at the November 2001 meeting. The Office of Native American Affairs continues to work on being proactive in addressing individual tribal needs as opposed to being reactionary. Therefore, the tribes are being asked to complete a survey for appropriate planning. The Agency's Indian Child Welfare policy will be reviewed and revised as needed by the end of the year.

The Partnership has reviewed the State's 2000-2005 Title IV-B plan and requested that the Native American Affairs section be revised as follows.

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES FOR FY2000 THROUGH 2005:

Representatives from the tribes, Indian organizations, and FIA will continue to meet formally to coordinate and focus on the identification of mutual goals and the action steps that need to be taken to achieve those goals. The following areas have been selected for emphasis:

1. Monitoring and strengthening policy, procedure, and practice to ensure compliance with ICWA.
2. Proactive dissemination of information about ICWA and the Indian culture to public and private agencies and court systems that interact with Indian families.
3. Enhanced recruitment of Native American foster care homes/kinship homes/guardianship placements.
4. Improved communication and partnering with tribes and private/public agencies focused on providing services to the Indian community.
5. Identifying and strengthening educational opportunities for Native Americans.
6. Other Indian family issues – determine the scope of the population and how best to interact with the tribes to serve the identified needs.

POLICY, PROCEDURE, AND PRACTICE:

Training in policy and procedures for FIA staff related to ICWA will be added to the FIA Child Welfare Training Institute. The Institute provides training to child welfare staff in the state from both public and private agencies.

FIA will work with Field Services Administration (FSA) to ensure case reading forms are amended to include assurances for ICWA adherence when involved with a Native American family.

FIA will work internally with other state agencies to develop a pool of qualified Native

Americans that can be hired as social workers or Indian Outreach Staff in the FIA field and Zone offices. FIA will also work to higher additional Native American personnel, outside of state government, for professional and paraprofessional positions within field and Zone offices. This will ensure a level of cultural competence when providing services to families and children.

FIA will continue to collaborate with tribes and Indian organizations on the development of services, programs, and policies.

FIA will work to establish an automated case management system to track services provided to Native Americans. This will enable the FIA, tribes, and Indian organizations to have a full understanding of services provided and by whom, and to further develop an understanding of the needs of Native Americans. This data can serve as a planning document for further discussion with the tribes.

TRAINING ABOUT ICWA AND NATIVE AMERICAN CULTURE:

It is clear from discussion that both public and private agencies are not familiar with the mandates of ICWA. It is also clear that each tribe, while having cultural similarities, are also dissimilar predicated on their geographic location, the infra-structure of the tribal government and social service support system. We have identified a need for training in communities on the mandates of ICWA, with the juvenile, circuit and family courts, with mental health providers and other human service agencies.

FIA will work collaboratively with the tribes and other Indian organizations to integrate current applicable training programs, to expand training opportunities, and to ensure that FIA staff and community partners are fully apprised of the ICWA mandates.

FIA will work collaboratively with the tribes to utilize the Court Improvement Project as supported by the Federal government as a vehicle to effect education and training to non-tribal courts.

FIA will commit to a series of articles about ICWA, Native culture, tribal affiliation and programs, and other topics of interest to be published in the FIA *ICON*.

ENHANCED RECRUITMENT OF NATIVE FOSTER HOMES/ALTERNATE LIVING HOMES :

ICWA and the Multi-Ethnic Placement Act, (MEPA) must both be considered when recruiting and supporting foster homes. In addition to foster homes, there are many alternative placement options that must be considered. These are kinship care, family mentoring homes, and long-term guardianship homes. Considering these alternatives, the tribes and FIA will seek to develop and provide stable and culturally relevant placements for Native children who must be moved into out-of-home care for their own protection.

FIA will explore additional ways to provide permanent homes for children without termination of parental rights or adoptive placement.

FIA will work collaboratively with the tribes to provide foster parent training, recruitment resources, and other resources to establish a pool of interested and qualified homes.

FIA will work with tribes, tribal organizations, and the Department of Consumer and Industry Services (DCIS) on a culturally appropriate protocol for foster home licensing when working with Indian families.

COMMUNICATION AND PARTNERING:

FIA will work collaboratively with the tribes and Indian organizations to enhance communication with public and private agencies. The purpose of this goal is to increase access for the tribes to information on grants, service programs, educational opportunities, and other resources that may assist them and FIA in achieving their mutual goals.

FIA will provide space in FIA offices for tribes to disseminate information on local tribes and listing of tribal services available, complete with phone, address, and contact person for inquiries. This can be via posters, brochures, lobby tapes, or other media.

FIA will ensure tribes are on the FIA mailing list for FIA publications that focus on families and children; policy issues that may impact the tribes, and other information that may be requested by the tribes.

FIA will assist the tribes in locating sources of funding and grants for program development that will assist children and families.

FIA will liaison with the tribes and other state agencies or non-state agencies to establish a network of resources. This could include the PIT Crew (interagency collaboration); Multi-Purpose Collaborative Bodies (MPCB's), Tribal/Community teams, etc.

FIA will work collaboratively with the tribes to utilize the Court Improvement Project as supported by the Federal government as a vehicle to effect education and training to tribal courts.

The tribes and FIA will work collaboratively to identify mutual training goals and needs that will provide the maximum enhancement in service delivery to Native families, work to integrate current training programs operated by FIA, or develop training programs specific to identified future needs.

EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES :

FIA is committed to working with the tribes to foster educational opportunities that will enhance and strengthen families and children as well as promote Native Americans desiring to work in the area of human services.

The tribes have expressed a need for trained social workers to be involved in the Native community. The concept of cultural competence must begin with service provision in order to garner acceptance in the Indian community and promote a broader understanding in the non-Native community. FIA will begin working with community colleges, high schools in communities where there is a large native population, and universities to develop programs that address the needs of a broad-based education that is based in cultural competence.

OTHER INDIAN FAMILY ISSUES:

The focus of working with families and children is to strengthen families, support them, and assist in remediation of barriers to successful functioning. A few areas have become of major importance, not only in Native American populations but also across all cultures and economic strata; those of children's welfare, burgeoning delinquent populations, and adult services.

The FIA would like to partner with the tribes in exploring these issues to determine where the primary needs and focus should be. Some of the issues have been discussed in other sections. However, areas where enhanced collaboration can occur are:

- Wraparound or family centered/community centered services;
- Contracting for Family Group Decision Making services;
- Services to delinquent youth/identification and intervention to reduce residential placement;
- Establishment of substance abuse programs/grants or other funding sources;
- Establishment of strong community/tribe associations to avoid placement in residential centers; and
- Development of a training package that addresses issues of particular concern for vulnerable Native American adults and developed for addition to the Adult Services training components offered by FIA.

While this list is not exhaustive, it is representative of issues that have been discussed with the tribes as being areas to focus on.

OUTCOMES:

The goal of this plan is to achieve the outcomes for Indian children and families as articulated by the tribes, tribal organizations, and the FIA. Those outcomes are:

1. Children will be safe from abuse and/or neglect.
2. Children will maintain appropriate family, community, and cultural ties while in the care of the Agency.
3. Children will be maintained in a safe and stable living arrangement.
4. Children and families will be satisfied with services provided by the Agency or purchased care providers.

5. Families served by family preservation programs will increase their self-sufficiency.
6. Children in out-of-home care will be reunited with their families in a timely manner.

**Michigan's Families
Alternatives to Foster Care Pilot**

Program Statement

The Michigan's Families IV-E Waiver project pilots a managed care, flexible funding approach to foster care services. A community-based approach that integrates various systems of care and services is utilized. Michigan's Families was implemented on October 1, 1999 in five counties: Jackson, Livingston, Monroe, Newaygo and Van Buren. St. Clair County implemented this project in April 2000.

In the initial five counties the contracts are community mental health agencies. They were paid a capitated rate of \$1,586 per child to manage and provide services and to pay for foster care. Each site contributes other local dollars and services to provide the child and family the services and care necessary to ensure safety and stability. The contract agencies must effectively manage available funds, and anticipate that the flexible use of funds will enhance ways to protect children and strengthen families.

The Michigan's Families project is a four-year federal demonstration project and requires a rigorous evaluation design. The data compiled from this project and from the other 25 waiver projects across the U.S. will provide information on alternative funding methods and service systems. This data will assist state and federal level policy makers in shaping child welfare service delivery in the coming years.

The Michigan Families project is now halfway to completion. An independent contractor evaluation and internal assessments have identified a number of strengths in this approach. Changes are now being implemented to enhance these strengths, and to assure ongoing success of the project. The evaluation also shows that this flexible approach has increased services in project counties, that child placements have decreased, and that child safety has not been threatened.

Sources of
Financing

Title IV-E
State GF/GP

Program Data - October 1, 1999 through September 31, 2001

County	Control Cases (traditional IV-E services)	Treatment Cases (capitated rate)	Treatment		Foster care placements at start
			Cases closed to date		
Jackson	5	6	6		283
Livingston	2	4	4		34
Monroe	27	55	44		135
Newaygo	13	17	17		61
St. Clair	28	34	12		302
VanBuren	8	17	17		141
Totals	83	133	100		956
		Remainder of State =			15931

**CHILD ABUSE PREVENTION & TREATMENT ACT (CAPTA)
FEDERAL CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT GRANT (FCA/N)**

Accomplishments to date under the FCA/N portion of the Consolidated Child and Family Services Plan are as follows:

- 1. Developing and facilitating training protocols for individuals mandated to report child abuse and neglect:** The sixth annual statewide medical training conference on child abuse and neglect was held in May 2000. Over 100 health care professionals attended. An eighth annual conference will be held in May 2002. The topic is "A Child Abuse Course for Physicians: A Refresher on the Basics and Advanced Topics and Controversies". Nationally known speakers will be featured and 150 attendees are expected.
- 2. Developing, implementing or operating information and education programs designed to improve the provision of services to disabled infants and for the parents of such infants:** FIA administers the Parent Empowerment Project, which provides advocacy and resource referral for parents caring for a medical fragile child at home. During the past fiscal year 2,375 families were provided assistance.
- 3. A Native American Prevention** contract supports a three-day summer conference for Native American Youth. Tribe participation increased by 25% in 2001. In FY 2001 thirty-five youth attended to discuss cultural issues. Forty-nine youth is the target for future camps.

Additionally, Bay Mills Indian Community provided after school culture and language education sessions to enhance self-esteem and personal identity during the summer. Forty youth were targeted in 2001 for this program.

- 4.** Salary and wages of administrative staff was provided to develop systems and collect data on trends in CPS, to assess the effectiveness of policies, and to research and evaluate Teen Parent programs and providers.
- 5.** The Substance Abuse Child Welfare Task Force was convened in May 1999 by FIA. The task force is an interagency initiative with DCH, Office of the Children's Ombudsman, State Court Administrative Office and local agencies whose purpose is to examine the issues of policy, funding, and service delivery, and to make recommendations that would improve services to the parents of children involved in CPS and foster care systems. \$10,000 was designated for this effort. Recommendations made by the task force include assisting communities to develop protocols between FIA and substance abuse providers to better coordinate services, and to assist communities with efforts to educate and train staff in their respective roles. Two counties completed draft protocols and 5-7 educational forums were held in 2001.

6. A contractor has drafted a protocol for the Children's Protective Services worker's first home visit and best practices for follow-up visits, including closure. Upon approval, the protocol will be incorporated into the Children's Protective Services Manual. In 2002, a revision of policy language will be drafted to ensure that it is solution-focused strength-based.
7. The MI Federal Child Abuse and Neglect Grant contributed financially to the following groups to support training for Children's Protective Services workers.
 - The Michigan Child Abuse and Neglect conference
 - Michigan State University Kinship Care conference
 - Michigan Association of Infant Mental Health
 - MFIA's Child Welfare Unit Child Abuse and Neglect conference (1,400 workers/supervisors attended)

Of particular importance was the **First Annual Midwest Region SDM Supervisors' Conference for Child Protective Services and Foster Care Supervisors and Managers**, held in Detroit. The conference focused on improving the use of Structured Decision Making (SDM) which has been used in Michigan since 1996. Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, and Wisconsin met. The groups looked for resolutions for mutual issues, e.g.:

- An effective strategy to educate the larger community about SDM, i.e., the judiciary
- Definition of the roles of middle and upper management to successfully implement SDM
- How supervisors obtain and use data and outcomes to strengthen supervisory practices to support workers
- Appropriate training, e.g., engaging customers and using strength-based, solution-focused interviews.

A committee will evaluate the conference outcomes to determine the relevance of a 2003 conference.

8. In 2001, the CPS Program Office developed, with the Department of Community Health, a "Birth Match System". The computer based program matches new births with the names of mothers who have previously lost rights to young children because of neglect or abuse. Such notice precipitates an immediate worker home call to assess safety for the newborn.
9. The Early Childhood Development (ECD) curriculum was completed in 2001 and was tested and fine-tuned in two counties. The intent is to provide a consistent and on-going educational base for a collaborative child welfare team. The curriculum will be implemented statewide in 2002/2003. The ECD curriculum teaches the child

welfare worker, foster parent or other professional involved in the 0-5 year old's life, the following:

- most recent discoveries in early infant (0-5) brain development
- physical, social and emotional aspects of childhood development
- attachment, separation, grief and other psychological aspects that impact abused or neglected children
- suggestions for treatment and solutions

12. Michigan contracted with Dr. T. Berry Brazelton to “train trainers” to teach child welfare workers and their collaborative counterparts to recognize “Touchpoints”. Dr. Brazelton’s neo-natal research establishes “Touchpoints” as predictable periods in an infant’s development that can disrupt family relations. “Touchpoints” provides the practitioner with an opportunity to work with parents to anticipate and recognize these milestones, which promotes optimal child and family development.

The Michigan Collaborative Touchpoints Team is made up of two (2) representatives from field pilot counties, three (3) MI Foster and Adoptive Parent Association members, one University Professor, one Child Welfare unit trainer, and one Program/Policy member. Each have completed the Independent Living Training (ILT) and the Community Level Training (CLT) sessions from Brazelton Touchpoints Center instructors. Completion of the CLT qualifies the team to train. Child welfare staff in Ogemaw and Western Wayne will be trained in 2002. Service providers will be contracted and trained in 2002 and Touchpoints will be implemented in pilot counties. John Hornstein is Michigan’s BTC support agent and Claudia Quigg, Director of Decatur, Illinois’ “Baby Talk”, is Michigan’s Touchpoints field support. See our webpage – www.touchpoints.org/network.htm.

CHILDREN'S JUSTICE ACT GRANT

1. The Prosecuting Attorneys Association of Michigan (PAAM) continues to provide cross-professional training on forensic interviewing, and coordinated investigative, protocols. The curriculum was developed for training of CPS, Law Enforcement and Legal Professionals who investigate child abuse and/or neglect cases. Funding is provided by the state and training is offered statewide. The Task Force continues to serve on the advisory council for this training contract. Over 3,140 people have attended these seminars to date.
2. Members of the Task Force were involved in developing a training for attorneys who represent children. This training was coordinated by the State Court Administrator's Office (SCAO). It was jointly funded by the Grant and the SCAO. The training started in May and concluded in the fall, and was presented at 26 sites around the state, including the Upper Peninsula. A proposal to repeat the training is being considered.
3. Task Force efforts have been focused on the issue of video recording of child interviews for court testimony. Recommendations for legislative changes to protect the child's privacy have been drafted and are expected to be passed in April 2002. Plans are underway to establish demo project sites, two in Wayne County, and three out-state. A feasibility study is being done by Wayne State University, and the University will also conduct the project evaluation. Equipment purchase is under way. It is expected that the project will begin by mid to late summer.
4. Many members of the CJA Task Force volunteered to serve on a Citizen's Review Panel which is looking at placement issues of children when out-of-home care is needed. Specifically, the need for adequate assessments. Members have been invited to consult with FIA on development of a proposed "assignment system". This will provide centralized technical assistance and placement selection for children with severe emotional/behavioral problems.
5. A two-day conference will be presented in October 2002. Nationally known keynote speakers will present. The theme will be children and violence.
6. The Task Force contributed partial funding to have an evaluation done of compliance with 1998 legislation regarding the responsibilities of Guardian Ad Litem (GAL's). The project is managed by the State Court Administrators Office and the American Bar Association is doing the evaluation, looking at implementation, compliance and impact. Members of the Task Force act as advisors. The evaluation is to be completed by this fall.

7. Members of the Task Force continue to provide over-site to the State Child Death Review Team, and the project coordinator provides updates. The Task Force sponsored development of the CDR protocol and training, and there are now teams organized in almost all of the 83 counties. The Task Force is funding development of an internet course on Medical Examiner Scene Investigation through St. Clair County Community College. There will also be four required seminars provided throughout the state.
8. A sub-committee of the Task Force will present a finalized investigative protocol on Munchausen's Syndrome by Proxy to the Task Force in June. This is an extremely complex issue from all aspects requiring care and caution in endorsement.
9. The Child Welfare/Domestic Violence sub-committee has added outside members from law enforcement and the Prosecutor's Association. Two writers have been contracted to work with the groups to produce a protocol for handling domestic violence cases when children are present. The protocol will address responsibilities of all disciplines involved, i.e., law enforcement, CPS and DV workers.
10. The Task Force is funding and providing consultation on production of a video which will familiarize children with the process and environment of court room testimony to defuse apprehension when a child must testify.

FY 2002 funds will support continuation of these projects.

The Grant supports CPS and line staff through the training offered on the Investigative and Forensic Interviewing Protocol which was developed by the Task Force. The Summit offered each fall is an information source for professionals involved in the child welfare system, including judges, prosecutors, attorneys, child welfare administrators, child advocates and others. Attorney training was partially supported by the Grant.

A formal application was submitted in May 2002 and provides full details.

CITIZEN REVIEW PANELS PROGRESS UPDATE

Federal Requirements

The Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (CAPTA) requires that the states establish Citizen Review Panels (CRP's), Sec. 106 (b)(2)(A)(x) and (c) being 42 U.S.C. 5101 et seq. The Act requires Michigan to establish three CRP's.

The panels were created to provide an opportunity for citizens to aid in ensuring that States meet goals of protecting children from abuse and neglect. The expected outcomes are increased community awareness, evaluation of strengths, weaknesses and challenges in the child welfare services delivery system, and promotion of creative problem solving.

Panel membership must be composed of volunteers broadly representative of the state and community. The majority of members should be from outside the public welfare system.

Each panel must:

- Evaluate policies and procedures of state and local agencies and the effectiveness of the state agency in fulfilling its child protection responsibilities.
- Review coordination between the state CPS and foster care and adoption programs.
- Review child fatalities and near fatalities.

Panels may choose to do in-depth, or less extensive reviews, of these issues and may also add issues. The three panels combined must provide a complete picture of the state's CPS system. Each panel must meet at least every three months. The panels must have access to case information and members are bound by the confidentiality restrictions of CAPTA.

Michigan's Implementation Strategy

- Development of CRP's – Two options were assessed. These were:
 - 1) Use of existing task forces, boards, etc.
 - 2) Establishing new entities

After reviewing all of the options, Michigan decided to build on the work currently being done by three existing groups. These entities were chosen because they were already performing key functions required by CAPTA and because they had the capacity to meet the intent of the federal legislation. The three groups are:

- 1) Children's Justice Task Force
 - 2) Children's Trust Fund
 - 3) Child Death Review Advisory Committee
- Coordination of CRP's – In order to ensure that the three CRP's fulfilled federal requirements, and that they do so in a coordinated manner, a Steering Committee was established. The Steering Committee was comprised of the Chairpersons of the three CRP's, staff from FIA's Child and Family Services Administration, and staff from the FIA's Office of Legislative Liaison Services. The Steering Committee has completed the following activities:
 - 1) Developed and implemented a two-day session for panel members, which was held on June 21 and 22, 1999. The agenda and list of faculty who presented at the training session is attached.
 - 2) Conducted a focus group to identify specific weaknesses and challenges to effectively fulfilling the responsibilities for child protection in a coordinated manner. Over 100 individual issues were identified. These issues were organized into ten clusters. The Steering Committee reviewed the clusters and recommended that the three CRP's address specific clusters. The CRP's agreed to work on these clusters. The CRP's and the clusters, which they will address are as follows:

Children's Trust Fund

- Prevention
- Assessment and Evaluation
- Customer Satisfaction

Children's Justice Task Force

- Collaboration and Partnership
- Policies and Procedures (also FIA issues)
- Court

Child Death Review Advisory Committee

- Medical
- Service
- Workers

- 3) Developed a Citizen Review Panel Confidentiality Statement to help ensure federal and state confidentiality requirements are adhered to. A copy is attached.
 - 4) Coordinated implementation of the three CRP's through regular meetings and telephone conferencing.
- Legislation – In March 2000, Public Act 45 was passed effective 3/27/00. P.A. 45 amended the Michigan Child Protection Law, MCL 722.621 – 722.638. The

amendments established the CRP's and granted them access to confidential information. A copy of P.A. 45 was submitted with the previous report.

Citizen Review Panel Confidentiality Statement

In order to assure a coordinated review that fully addresses all systemic concerns surrounding child protection, all relevant data should be shared and reviewed by the panel as permitted by law. This includes historical information concerning the child, his or her family, and the circumstances surrounding the child's involvement with the child protection system.

Under no circumstances will any panel member disclose any information regarding the panel's discussions outside of the meeting. Failure to observe this procedure will violate the Child Protection Law's confidentiality statutes. Sec. 13 of the Child Protection Law states that "a person who disseminates, or who permits or encourages the dissemination of, information contained in the central registry and in reports and records made pursuant to this act is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 93 days or a fine of not more than \$100,000, or both, and is civilly liable for the damages proximately caused by the dissemination". Public statements about the general purpose of the Citizen's advisory Panel may be made, as long as they are not identified with any specific case or recommendation.

The undersigned agrees to abide by the terms of this confidentiality policy.

Name

Agency

Children's Justice Task Force Citizen's Review Panel

Meetings:

The Citizen Review Panel has met more often than quarterly. The dates of the meetings were:

December 3, 1999	August 4, 2000	January 5, 2001
January 8, 2000	September 8, 2000	March 2, 2001
March 17, 2000	October 19, 2000	May 4, 2001
May 5, 2000		June 26, 2001
		August 8, 2001
		November 6, 2001
		February 15, 2002

A subsequent meeting will be held on April 19, 2002.

Agenda Items Included in Meetings During This Reporting Time

June 26:

- A presentation on the upcoming Federal Child and Family Services Review was made by Carol Kraklan, FIA Project Manager.
- The continuum of care and the need to address quality assessment, medication issues and specialized foster care were discussed.
- Christine McPherson provided a federal legislative update regarding proposed changes in the allocation of child welfare funds, which would go directly to the tribes rather than through the states.

August 8:

- Meeting of all three CRP's – CJA Task Force, Children's Trust Fund and Child Death Review.
- JoAnne Nagy reviewed the Federal Child and Family Review process. She also did an overview of the value of CRP's coordinating, communicating and collaborating.
- Each CRP Chairperson described their group's activities to date and invited input.
- The objectives of all panels were supported, and Bi-annual joint meetings were proposed to update and exchange information.

September 7:

- Sandy Ranville, FIA and Foster Care, discussed the SDM (Structured Decision-Making) child and family assessment process.
- Jim Wotring, Department of Community Health, spoke about the public mental health system.
- Dr. Alex Masterson, a child psychiatrist on staff at Forrest View Hospital, children's inpatient facility in Grand Rapids, did a presentation. He talked about the

“normalizing” versus the “tranquilizing” uses of medication for children and all of the related concerns.

October 4:

- Assessment was discussed at length and will be the key issue on future agendas.
- The need for information sharing with foster parents or relatives caring for children regarding medication children are receiving was discussed.
- Training for staff on medications was discussed.

November 16:

- Assessment forms, including the foster care form, required to be completed within 30 days of entry into the system and covering 14 life domains were discussed.

February 15, 2002:

- A process for developing guidelines for evaluations, psychological testing, psychiatric evaluation, on-going counseling, etc. for children in foster care was discussed.

▪

Focus Areas:

The CRP will continue to focus on the strengths, weaknesses and challenges of ensuring that the best interests and special needs of children are met when they are placed in out-of-home care. Following is a summary of key topics which will be focused on:

- There has been discussion of asset development and guidelines: pros and cons were identified and it was decided that the CRP would focus on development of guidelines for psychological evaluations and testing.
- The FIA will gather good case information. Foster Care and Juvenile Justice, both public and private agencies will be requested to submit cases with good assessments for review.
- The Task Force will be requested to hire professional writers to draft guidelines with input and direction from the CRP.
- The CRP will offer input into the development of an “assignment unit” to be instituted by FIA.
- Attention will be given to children’s strengths and how to build on them with parent involvement.
- There will be advocacy for services which emphasize building on strengths versus ameliorating weaknesses.
- Children who have been recommended for institutional placement will be targeted and will be the primary population.

**Family Independence Agency
Child Fatality Citizen's Review Panel
Progress Update**

The Child Fatality Citizen's Review Panel met quarterly, reviewing case abstracts of child abuse deaths from 1998. Following the February meeting the committee's examination of the 1998 fatal CAN cases was finalized. A summary paragraph was prepared on each case and statistics and recommendations were made. These recommendations were incorporated into the 2000 Michigan Child Death Annual Report to the Governor and Michigan Legislature. A number of areas were identified by the panel for further study including risk assessment and identification and reporting of neglect by health care professionals.

The aggregate findings of the cases were consistent with national findings: most victims were under the age of five, African American, males, lived in poverty and had not had prior CPS involvement. The fatal abuse was most often the result of a beating or shaking by the mother's boyfriends, usually while the mother was away. A general consensus by the committee was that terminology used, coupled with an ability and willingness by the medical and law enforcement professionals to identify child abuse fatalities, was critical in the accurate reporting of such deaths.

As the 1999 CAN statistics become available we are turning our attention to the intensive investigation of the deaths determined to have been the result of abuse and neglect. We will again utilize the statistics provided to us by the Family Independence Agency, the Michigan Department of Community Health's Vital Statistics, the MDCH Death Certificates and transcripts and the Child Death Review Teams reviewed child abuse deaths. The FIA is diligently working to obtain extensive information garnered from other pertinent sources, including Medical Examiners, law enforcement and prosecutors, will be prepared for presentation at a future meeting.

In the initial meeting of 2001, the Citizen's Review Panel on Child Fatalities began to examine the 1999 child abuse deaths, specifically those identified as being the result of Shaken Baby Syndrome (SBS). We divided into small groups to review 5 of 11 abstracted SBS cases by examining the assembled case materials. Collectively we identified "weak links", issues and concerns relating to systems, the child and family, the perpetrator and the community. Statistics of interest include: the average age of the child was 9 months; 7 were female; 6 were white; the male LTP (long-term partner) was the perpetrator in 7 of the deaths, babysitting for the child while the mother was working or out of the home; the suspected "trigger" was crying in 8 of the incidents; there was a history of violence in 8 homes; and involvement in CPS in about half. The remaining 1999 abuse cases will be examined at the next quarterly meeting. In addition, the Panel will seek to better understand the role of the FIA worker via presentation by a couple CPS workers/supervisors.

Meeting Schedule:

The dates of past meetings:

January 1, 2001
March 29, 2001
June 21, 2001
August 8, 2001
September 27, 2001
December 20, 2001

Child Fatality Citizen Review Panel Update

The initial meeting of the Child Fatality Citizen Review Panel in 2002 was March 27th. This year the panel will be focusing on cases of child maltreatment deaths that occurred in 2000. As in the past, several sources (the Family Independence Agency's Report of Minor's Death, the Child Death Review reports and the Michigan Department of Community Health's vital statistics) were consulted in the development of a list of deaths of children aged 18 and under resulting from child abuse and neglect. The FIA has requested copies of these cases from the counties where the deaths occurred for the CPR's review and examination. Follow-up information is being sought from Prosecuting Attorneys, Law Enforcement and Medical Examiners, as well.

At the March 27, 2002 meeting of the panel, members received a copy of the Annual Report to the FIA, which summarized the panel's activities and outlined our findings and recommendations. Invited speakers from the state office of the Michigan FIA's Child Protection Services enlightened the panel on the role of the CPS worker, presenting a discussion on "a typical day in the life of a CPS worker", including the decision-making process, the completion of necessary paperwork, and the obstacles that they encounter. The panel found this presentation to be helpful in their understanding of the CPS process, especially as it relates to our review of the cases.

Future CRP meetings will focus on the examination of individual cases as that information becomes available for case abstraction.

Children's Trust Fund

Citizen Review Panel on Prevention

Federal Report

Area of Responsibility

In the spring of 1999 the Children's Trust Fund Board accepted the responsibility of overseeing the Citizen Review Panel on Prevention. While focusing on the prevention of child abuse and neglect, the Children's Trust Fund Citizen Review Panel on Prevention (CRPP) will view prevention from a holistic approach noting that the *prevention of child abuse and neglect is a community responsibility.*

For the purpose of this panel the following definitions of prevention will be used:

- Prevention Services: A continuum of primary, secondary, and tertiary efforts aimed at the prevention of child abuse and neglect.
- Primary Prevention: Programs, which are believed to be universally beneficial in curbing child abuse and neglect, aimed at the general population.
- Secondary Prevention: Programs or services aimed at high-risk populations, which may be more prone to abuse or neglect of children.
- Tertiary Prevention: Programs or services aimed at limiting the amount of damage, morbidity, or further abuse once child abuse or neglect has occurred in a given family or population.

Panel Structure and Membership

The Children's Trust Fund Citizen Review Panel on Prevention (CRPP) is one of three panels within the Michigan Citizen Review Panel (see Appendix One). In accepting the responsibility for the Citizen Review Panel on Prevention, the Children's Trust Fund Board assumed an advisory role over the prevention panel (see Appendix Two). In order to create an inclusive panel with varied expertise the Children's Trust Fund (CTF) has developed a diverse Citizen Review Panel (CRP). The panel includes eighteen members of which two sit on the Children's Trust Fund board. Members include:

- Advocates
- Community Collaborations and Community Councils
- Consumers
- County Law Enforcement
- Direct Service Providers
- State Agencies
 - *Michigan Department of Community Health
 - *Michigan Family Independence Agency
 - *Michigan State Police Department

In addition to the eighteen members, two Children's Trust Fund staff supports the CRPP. The panel would like to maintain the size and expertise that currently exists, but notes

that it will be necessary to bring in outside resources as issues arise. To ensure all panel members are accurately informed CTF will make arrangements for individuals and agencies to educate and inform the group of pertinent issues.

Accomplishments

2001

- Completed summary report of recommendations to FIA. The panel's recommendations were based on a review of FIA State Plan.
- Created an interdepartmental definition that can be used at multiple levels (i.e. local, county, and state). The CRPP has met with representatives from each human service state agency to collect feedback on the creation of the definition as well potential use of that definition.
- Completed a set of recommendations for enhancing the FIA plan to transition prevention services. In developing the document the panel worked with FIA staff, local community representatives and others involved to ensure that the recommendations take into account challenges, issues, and benefits experienced by those involved in the child abuse and neglect prevention arena at all levels.

2000

- Completed review of FIA State Plan. Panel is preparing a summary report that will include recommendations.
- Upon reviewing the matrices of definitions produced in 1999, the panel noted that there was limited consistency in the definition of Prevention. In Michigan, no standard definition of prevention existed. Instead, a variety of terms and definitions were used when discussing prevention. In response, the CRPP convened a subcommittee to address the issue of a common definition of prevention. The subcommittee includes several CRPP members as well as representatives from the Family Independence Agency, Michigan Department of Community Health, and the Michigan Department of State Police. Noting that several individuals could not be present at meetings, the panel sought the expertise of several entities including representatives from the Michigan Department of Education.

The subcommittee began the process by developing a potential list of components they felt should be included in a definition. The goal was to produce an interdepartmental definition that could be used at all levels. Since that time, the task force, utilizing existing definitions, has drafted a definition that the CRPP will review in January. In addition, the subcommittee created an accompanying document that details the purpose and goals of the subcommittee as well as the background work of the subcommittee.

- Panel has also begun to address a change within the FIA Prevention Services System. FIA FIS workers will be taking on the roles and responsibilities of Prevention Services workers. The panel has requested to be involved in the planning process and will be sitting on the committee addressing this change. The Definitions subcommittee has met to discuss the potential impacts of this type of change. The

CRPP member sitting on the FIA committee will communicate the CRPP's issues and recommendations.

- Several panel members contributed to revisions of the FIA Prevention Services manual and handbook. At this time, FIA has the revisions on hold.

1999

- Completed a joint training of the three Michigan Citizen Review Panels including responding materials. Training included focus groups with the three panels regarding child protection and prevention issues throughout Michigan.
- Since June 1999 the Prevention Citizen Review Panel has centered its energy on establishing a broad based prevention panel that is representative of the State of Michigan and also ensuring that a process is in place to maintain the level of energy and expertise that currently exists.
- Developed inter/intra panel with organizational, communication, and decision-making processes.
- Before beginning the mandated task of reviewing the Family Independence Agency's (FIA) state plan, the panel felt that it was necessary to define key terms such as child abuse, child neglect, and prevention to ensure that all members were speaking the same language. The panel then sought out definitions of child abuse, neglect, sexual abuse, prevention, primary prevention, secondary prevention, and tertiary prevention from across the state. A matrix of definitions from state agencies, advocates, providers, and universities was developed. After careful review the panel decided to use the Michigan Compiled Laws definitions of abuse and the Children's Trust Fund definitions of prevention (prevention definitions described in the Area of Responsibility section). In addition, the panel stressed the need for all panel members to be aware of all definitions used throughout the state. This discussion brought to the panel's attention the need for a common language when defining prevention.
- The panel has also completed its first review and is in the process of their second review of the FIA State Plan. Members identified areas that were pertinent to the panel's area of interest and have since begun to set priorities for future discussions.
- Development of a committee work plan for upcoming year (work plan attached).

Data Collection Tools

The panel will use a variety of sources to obtain information on current programs, policies, and issues within and outside of the State's child protective service system.

- One key source of information will be the FIA State Plan. Data will also be obtained through programs within FIA that validate/document needs being met (i.e. client satisfaction surveys, reports, or other information gathering resources. When necessary the panel has also followed-up with collateral or support programs within FIA.
- Panel members represent a variety of agencies that can assist in the panel's work. As representatives of state agencies, advocacy agencies, direct service programs and community collaborations, the panel members can provide a wealth of knowledge and expertise.
- The panel has also chosen to look for information outside the current membership when issues arise that lie beyond our areas of expertise. This includes inviting experts in a particular arena to the meeting, conducting focus groups or other methods as deemed necessary.

Summary of Meetings

October 15, 2001: The CRPP finalized the prevention definition and the recommendations to enhance the prevention transition plan. The panel also began to look at research, evaluation, and best practices in the child abuse and neglect prevention field. A large portion of the next meeting will be spent with a panel of experts to discuss these topics.

April 11, 2001: The CRPP focused much of its attention on the FIA Prevention Transition plan. The panel created a list of recommendations that were presented to FIA. The panel also discussed the upcoming joint meeting with the other two Michigan Citizen Review Panels.

January 10, 2001: CRPP approved federal report. The panel also focused on the FIA plan to transition the role and activities of Prevention Services workers to Family Independence Specialists (FIS). The panel compiled a list of benefits, needs, and issues that might arise with the transition.

August 23, 2000: Definitions subcommittee presented their recommendations for potential components of a prevention definition. CRPP discussed key areas, making recommendations for the subcommittee's future actions.

May 17, 2000: Meeting focused on the newly implemented five-tier system within FIA. The panel discussed potential areas of concern related to the new structure. A panel member also presented an overview of funding for prevention services and a legislative update of current budget activities.

March 8, 2000: Panel members reviewed a summary of the panel's discussions around the FIA state plan. Several panel members agreed to participate in a group that would address changes to the FIA Prevention Services manual and handbook.

January 12, 2000: Panel members reviewed the FIA State Plan listing areas and programs they felt the CRP on prevention needed to address. The panel also reviewed definitions of prevention (primary secondary, and tertiary) and child abuse (child abuse, child neglect, sexual abuse) from state agencies and other sources. The panel agreed to use the Michigan Compiled Laws definitions for child abuse and the Children's Trust Fund definitions of prevention.

November 3, 1999: The panel began to look at "where to start." Members used the results of the June training and items discussed during the previous meeting as issues. The panel developed a starting plan that included reviewing the FIA State Plan, defining prevention, and developing a work plan for the panel.

September 15, 1999: This meeting focused on the purpose of Citizen Review Panels and the duties of being a member. Discussion centered on possible issues the panel would review as well as developing an organizational structure. Key organizational issues included member's length of service, ensuring diversity among panel members, and maintaining organizational expertise.

Future Plan of Focus

The Citizen Review Panel on Prevention will finalize its definition of prevention and recommendations for Enhancing Prevention Services in relation to the FIA Prevention Transition Plan. In the next year, the panel will focus on research, evaluation, and best practices of child abuse and neglect prevention services. In 2002, the panel will bring in experts from the Consortium for Applied Research to provide insight in this area.

Members have also indicated a continued interest in developing a resource of funding available for prevention programs. The panel will work with other networks to discuss how to best disseminate this information to local communities. Another goal is to form a developing strategy as to how we might make child protection a community responsibility.

MICHIGAN'S "STRONG FAMILIES/SAFE CHILDREN" INITIATIVE



Interim Evaluation Summary 1995 - 1998

"Strong Families/Safe Children" (SF/SC) is Michigan's implementation of the federal "Family Preservation and Family Support Services" program (Public Law 103-66) reauthorized under the "Adoption & Safe Families Act of 1997 (P.L. 105-89). The program is an amendment to the Social Security Act as a new subpart, Title IV-B, subpart 2, ratified under the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (OBRA) of 1993.



STATE OF MICHIGAN

Family Independence Agency

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This report is a summary of the "Interim Evaluation Report" for Michigan's *Strong Families/Safe Children* initiative. The summary is intended as accessible information and feedback to stakeholders about the first years of Michigan's collaborative planning and implementation of the federal "Family Preservation and Family Support Services Act."

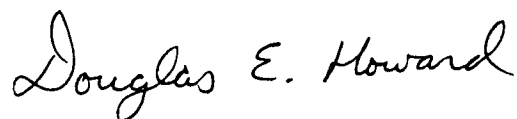
The summary report was put together by staff at the Michigan Family Independence Agency and is based on the Agency's complete interim evaluation report provided by Dr. Cynthia Cameron, Director and Sherry Whalen, Senior Project Manager, Michigan Public Health Institute, Systems Reform Division, Okemos, Michigan.

A diverse group of local and state stakeholders were the core of the statewide program evaluation effort for *Strong Families/Safe Children*. I am grateful to the many evaluation workgroup contributors that include: Dr. Cameron and Ms. Whalen, Sally Hiner, Michigan Public Health Institute; Mary Scobic and Sandy Herman, Michigan Department of Community Health; Bonnie Graham, Office of Services to the Aging; Laurie Ludington, Cheryl Sibilsky, Paul Spata, and Susan Kelly, Michigan Family Independence Agency; Elizabeth O'Dell, St. Joseph County Human Services Commission; Gail Stimson, Genesee County Family Coordinating Council; and many other participating local collaborative representatives. All contributors brought a unique and valued perspective to the evaluation workgroup.

I wish to express my sincere gratitude to the many people who have gathered in Michigan communities to participate in Family coordinating councils to plan and implement a continuum of services for children and families. Thank you to the many community based SF/SC Coordinators and local staff who gathered data and reported it in a timely fashion. I am grateful to the State Advisory Group who spent many hours holding focus groups throughout the state of Michigan developing the vision for SF/SC. This effort has been a team approach crossing various systems. The results have impacted the lives of thousands of Michigan's children and families.

Finally, thanks to Karen Smith, Mary Mehren, Carol Wolenberg, Michael Gillespie, Gale Norman, and Sheri Falvay for their assistance and comments in the review of the report.

For many, this summary report will meet information needs about Michigan's SF/SC program evaluation efforts. The full Interim Report is available on the Strong Families/Safe Children web page, through the Michigan Family Independence Agency, Division of Child and Family Services home page.



Doug Howard
Director, Michigan Family Independence Agency

MICHIGAN'S
"STRONG FAMILIES/SAFE CHILDREN" INITIATIVE
Interim Evaluation Summary 1995 - 1998

OVERVIEW

Federal legislation intended to:

- Promote family strength and stability
- Enhance parental functioning
- Protect children through the development and expansion of family preservation and community-based family support services
- Provide a new opportunity for states and eligible Indian tribes to review current strategies for meeting the service needs of children and their families
- Identify service gaps and barriers
- Develop and carry out a comprehensive five-year plan for providing a continuum of services to families and their children.

A broad based, inclusive State Advisory Group was convened in January 1994. Using information from public hearings and focus groups, the State Advisory Group set the vision and structure for "Strong Families/Safe Children."

Michigan's Governor Engler and the Family Independence Agency Director allocated approximately \$16 million additional funds to the five-year, \$35 million federal allocation to enable *all* 83 Michigan counties to participate in the SF/SC initiative.

Implementation of the SF/SC program required that each county establish a Family Coordinating Council (FCC). Using a broad-based, inclusive community planning process, the FCC was to develop a coordinated family preservation and family support services plan. The FCC was required to include major stakeholders in its membership and planning process, including parents and consumers of services.

Michigan's 83 counties initiated SF/SC planning and service delivery over a three-year period.

The majority (at least 80%) of these funds were targeted for direct services to children and families.

Outcomes

The State of Michigan committed to a set of minimum core program outcomes to measure positive results for children and families. These outcomes were measured quarterly across communities for the statewide SF/SC program evaluation. Following are the required state outcomes:

- Reduce out-of-home placements, repeat placements, and length of stay in placements
- Increase adoption placements
- Increase child immunizations
- Increase services to seniors and other relatives caring for minor children.

Additionally, the state committed to annually tracking progress on locally determined service outcomes as identified in the plans of the county-based collaboratives.



PROCESS EVALUATION

Types of Services Purchased

Figure 1 summarizes the types of services purchased by SF/SC funds in Fiscal Year 1998 and the percentage of funds expended per type of service. The highest expenditures were for Community/School Based Services (19%), Service Coordination/Administration (includes local planning and program administration costs) (16%), Wrap-around services (15%), and Family/Home Based Services (14%).

Each type of service represents a variety of specific service programs designed to meet child and family needs as identified in approved SF/SC service plans.

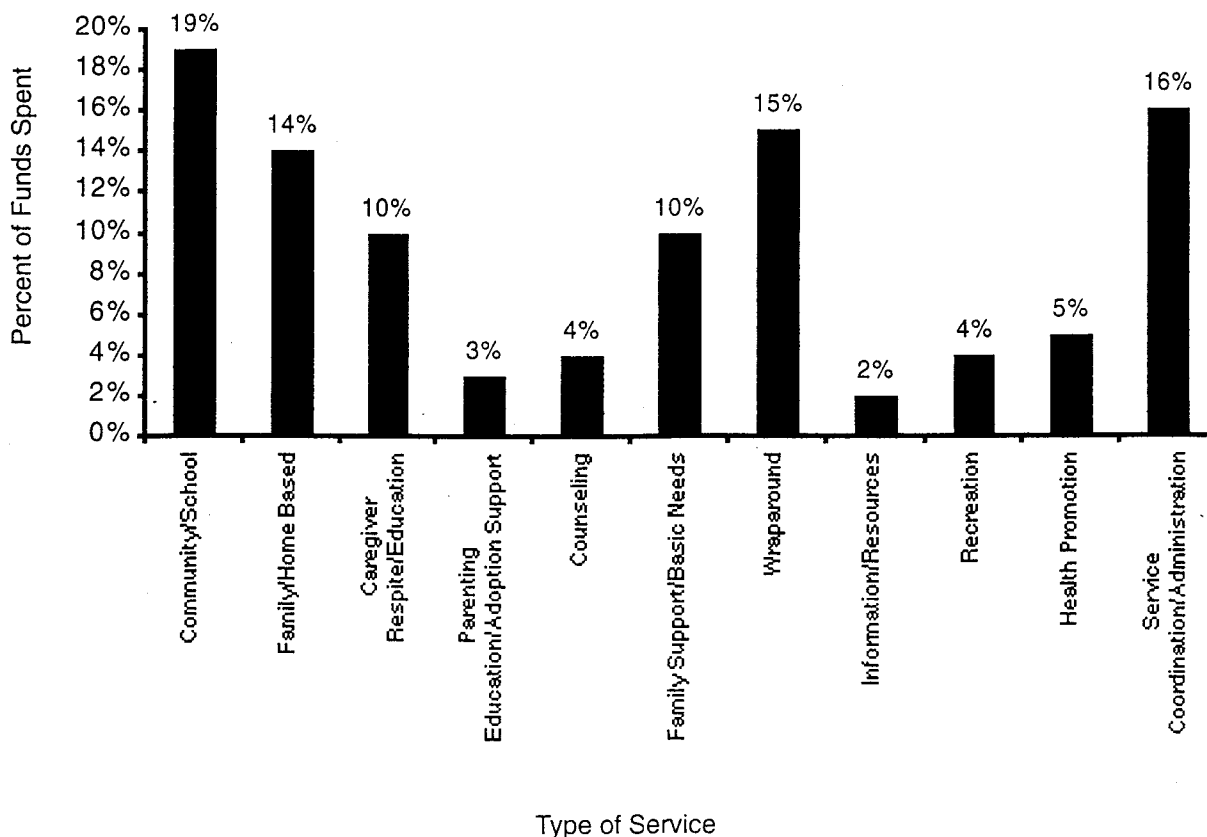


Figure 1. Percentage of Funds Spent by Type of Service

Numbers Served

Reports from county-based collaboratives show increases in the total number of children and/or families served from 3,816 in Fiscal Year 1995 to 193,832 in Fiscal Year 1998. These numbers are a varied and duplicated count, i.e., some programs provide several different service components (home visiting, support group, parenting class) and a family who participates in more than one service component may be counted multiple times. Services addressed in this report include some that are funded from multiple funding sources, that include SF/SC. Other services are counting “hits” on a resource information web page or one time assistance and referral program. The numbers shown in Figure 2 are indicative of the numbers of children and families touched by the SF/SC program.

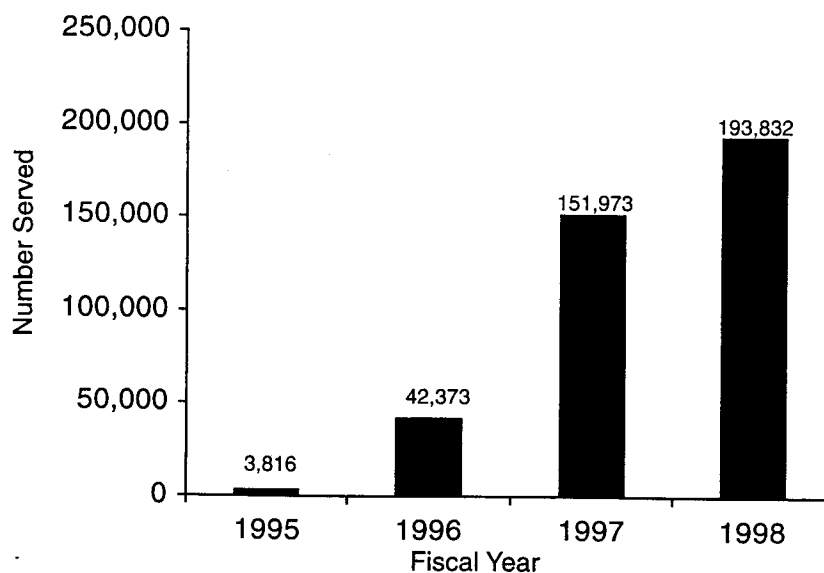


Figure 2. Number Served by Fiscal Year

SF/SC Survey

In December 1998, the SF/SC survey was distributed to FCC chairpersons and other FCC members. The 589 returned surveys represented all 79 local collaboratives (includes all 83 counties). Each group of stakeholders had a high response rate. The SF/SC survey examined perceptions of the following:

- Effectiveness of SF/SC groups using a four point scale from “not very effective” to “very effective”
- Impact of SF/SC on the community using a four-point scale from “not at all” to “a great deal”
- Effectiveness of state/local interactions using a four point scale from “not very effective” to “very effective”

Resources

“When more organizations are able to examine budgets of programs, there are questions like: are you getting results? Why are you spending money on something if you don’t get participants? And there are plenty of people at the table to help problem solve through these issues.” *SF/SC Member From Cooperative Extension*

Respondents rated SF/SC helpfulness to communities in securing, using, maximizing, and sharing resources. From 67% to 78% of respondents rated SF/SC positively in these areas.

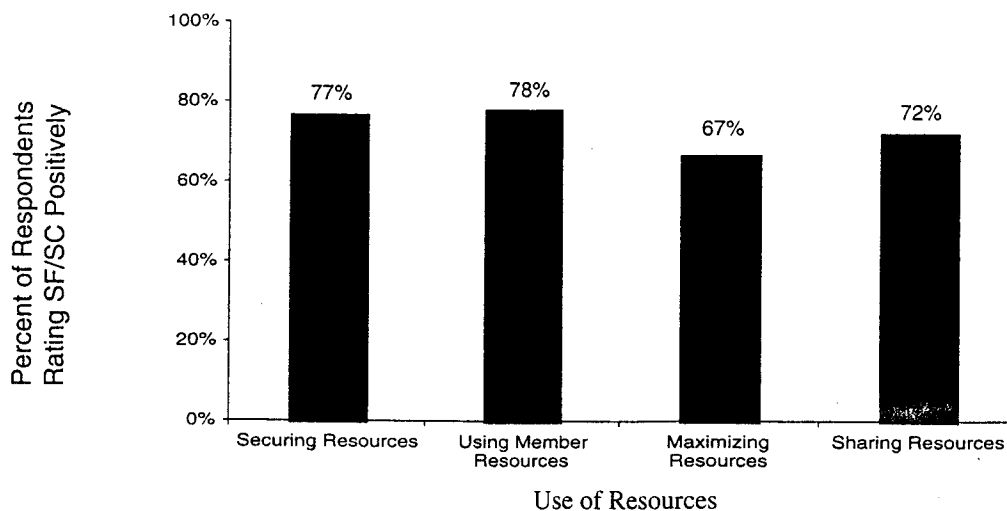


Figure 3. Ratings for Use of Resources

Service Delivery System

The survey asked about SF/SC impact on the service delivery system. The following figure presents respondent results on items about the impact on the service delivery system:

- Services have improved (80%)
- Service delivery system has been redesigned (49%)
- Services are more efficient (56%)
- Services are less duplicative (62%)

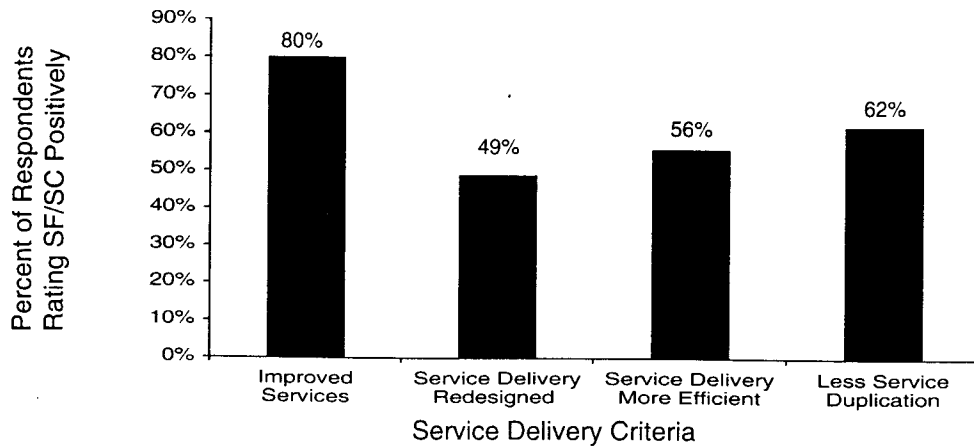


Figure 4. Ratings for Service Delivery Criteria

Benefit to Community

The “Benefit to Community” items asked respondents to rate SF/SC effectiveness in promoting community efforts to work together on child and family issues (92%). Respondents believe they are better equipped to work collectively on child and family issues (87%). They believe the community has greater awareness of child and family issues (69%) and has greater understanding of child and family needs (76%). Respondents believe SF/SC promoted local responsibility for children and families (72%). Over 90% of respondents rate SF/SC as having great, moderate or some effect on every item in this category.

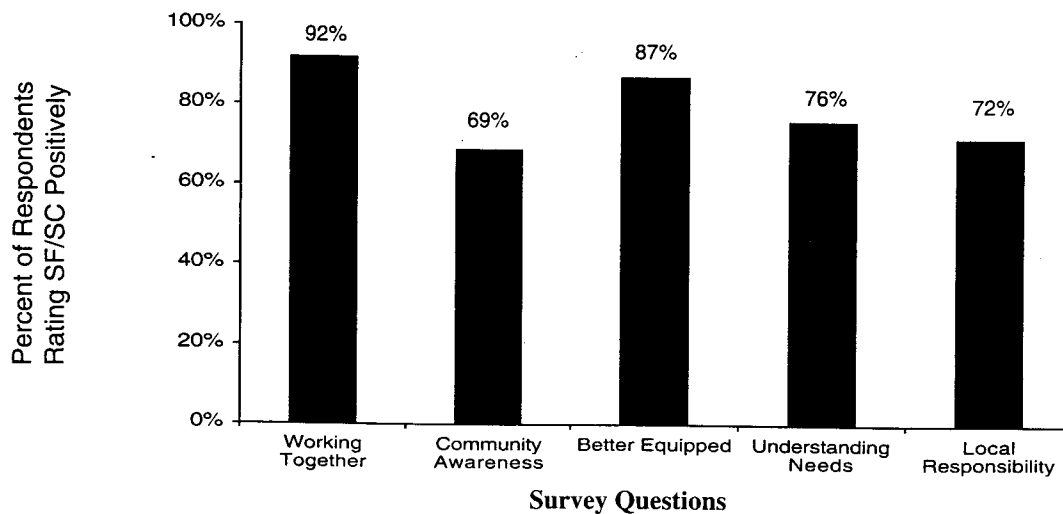


Figure 5. Benefit to Community Survey Responses

“The important thing about SF/SC isn’t just the money. It is the opportunity to develop, maintain, and be held accountable for the lives of children and families at the community level.” *County commissioner*

OUTCOME EVALUATION

The SF/SC statewide program evaluation tracks changes in the required outcomes listed below:

- Reduce the number of out-of-home placements
- Increase adoption placements
- Increase the number of childhood immunizations
- Increase community based services to seniors or other relatives acting as primary caregivers to children under the age of 18.

State-Required Outcome: Reduce the Number of Out-of-Home Placements

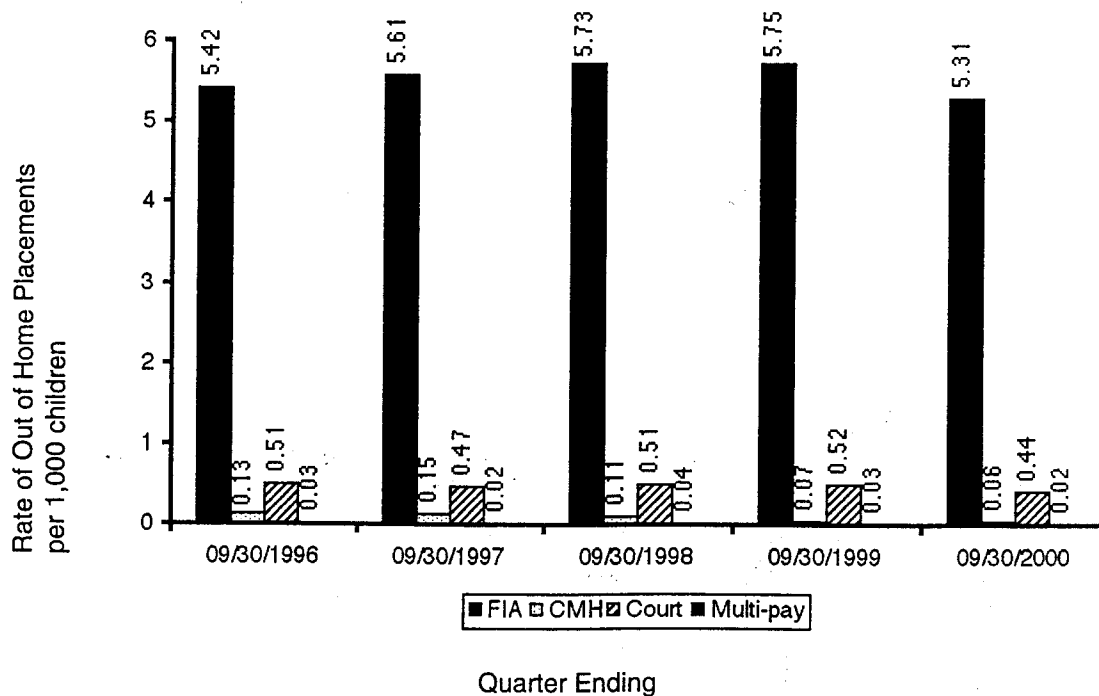


Figure 6: Rate of Out of Home Placements per 1000 Children

SF/SC tracked data for out-of-home placement rates of children by local mental health agencies, juvenile court ordered delinquency and abuse/neglect. Court data requires a hand count. The state trend for total out of home placements rate appears to be relatively flat with an increase between 1996 and 1999 from slightly less than 6 per 1000 to slightly over 6 per 1000.

State Required Outcome: Increase community based services to seniors or other relatives acting as primary caregivers to children under the age of 18.

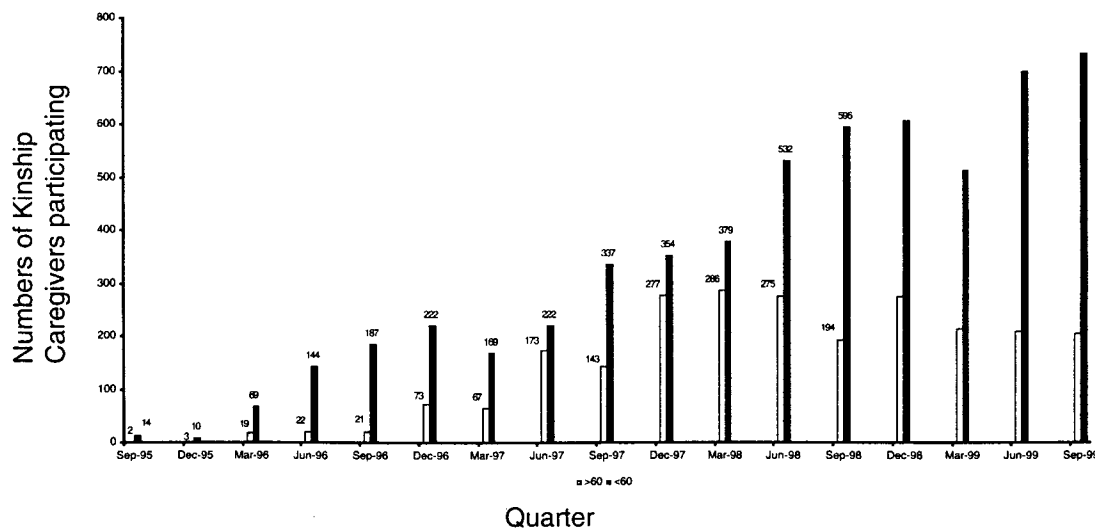


Figure 7. Number and Age of Kinship Caregivers Participating in SF/SC Services by Quarter

Between 1995 and 1998 the number of reported kinship caregivers that received services funded by SF/SC increased from under 50 to over 800. The number of kinship caregivers participating in SF/SC services continues to increase.

State Required Outcome: Increase child immunizations.

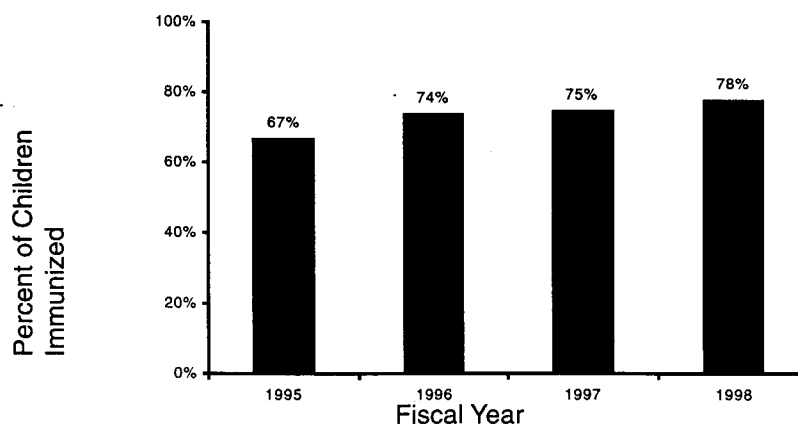


Figure 8. Estimated 4:3:1:3 Vaccination Coverage Among Michigan Children 19-35 Months of Age

Michigan Department of Community Health (MDCH) provided estimated statewide immunization data for this report. A statewide, automated database for immunizations, the Michigan Childhood Immunization Registry (MCIR), now exists. MCIR will be used for future reports. Between 1995 and 1998 MDCH reports an increase from 67% to 78% of children 19-35 months of age fully immunized.

State Required Outcome: Increase adoption placements.

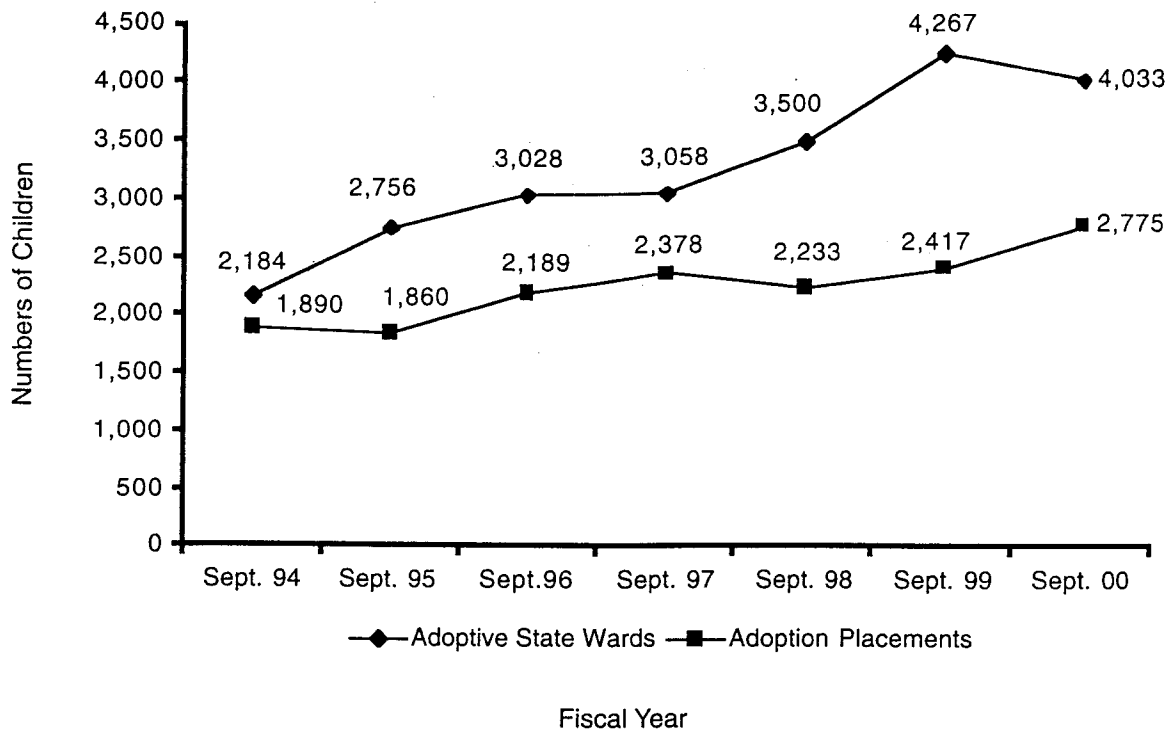


Figure 9. Number of Permanent Wards on the Last Day of Quarter for Whom Adoption is a Goal and the Number of Adoption Placements Per Quarter.

Between 1995 and 2000, adoptions in Michigan increased from 1860 to 2275.



SUMMARY PREPARED BY:

**MICHIGAN FAMILY INDEPENDENCE AGENCY
CHILD AND FAMILY SERVICES
235 SOUTH GRAND AVENUE
LANSING, MICHIGAN 48909**

**DEVELOPED FROM FULL REPORT COLLECTED
AND WRITTEN BY:**

**MICHIGAN PUBLIC HEALTH INSTITUTE
SYSTEMS REFORM
2436 WOODLAKE CIRCLE SUITE 340
OKEMOS, MICHIGAN 48864**



For further programmatic information contact FIA, Laurie Ludington (517) 335-6081
For further evaluation information contact MPHI, Sherry Whalen (517) 381-1115
For the full Interim Evaluation Report, contact our WEB site,
<http://www.mfia.state.mi.us/CFSAdmin/administration/index.html>, after December 2001.



Quantity: 800
Cost: \$874.91 (\$1.094 ea.)
Authority: FIA Director

The Family Independence Agency will not discriminate against any individual or group because of race, sex, religion, age, national origin, color, height, weight, marital status, political beliefs or disability. If you need help with reading, writing, hearing, etc., under the Americans with Disabilities Act, you are invited to make your needs known to an FIA office in your county.

STATE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S
ASSURANCE STATEMENT
for the
CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT STATE PLAN

As Chief Executive Officer of the State of Michigan, I certify that the State: (1) has in effect and is enforcing a State law, or has in effect and is operating a Statewide program, relating to child abuse and neglect in the following areas; or (2) will implement such changes as necessary to assure that such laws or programs are in place as soon as possible, but no later than June 30, 1999, or the date mandated by CAPTA as noted on the assurance. These areas are (please check each item, as appropriate):

- (1) Provisions or procedures for reporting known or suspected instances of child abuse and neglect (Section 106(b)(2)(A)(i));

This requirement is currently in place: X

- (2) Procedures for the immediate screening, safety assessment, and prompt investigation of such reports (Section 106(b)(2)(A)(II));

This requirement is currently in place: X

- (3) Procedures for immediate steps to be taken to ensure and protect the safety of the abused or neglected child, and of any other child under the same care who may also be in danger of abuse or neglect; and ensuring their placement in a safe environment (Section 106(b)(2)(A)(iii));

This requirement is currently in place: X

- (4) Provisions for immunity from prosecution under State and local laws and regulations for individuals making good faith reports of suspected or known instances of child abuse or neglect (Section 106(b)(2)(A)(iv));

This requirement is currently in place: X

- (5) Methods to preserve the confidentiality of all records in order to protect the rights of the child and of the child's parents or guardians, including requirements ensuring that reports and records made and maintained pursuant to the purposes of CAPTA shall only be made available to--

- (a) individuals who are the subject of the report (Section 106(b)(2)(v)(I));
- (b) Federal, State, or local government entities, or any agent of such entities, having a need for such information in order to carry out its responsibilities under law to protect children (Section 106(b)(2)(v)(II));

- (c) child abuse citizen review panels (Section 106(b)(2)(v)(III));
- (d) child fatality review panels (Section 106(b)(2)(v)(IV));
- (e) a grand jury or court, upon a finding that information in the record is necessary for the determination of an issue before the court or grand jury (Section 106(b)(2)(v)(V)); and
- (f) other entities or classes of individuals statutorily authorized by the State to receive such information pursuant to a legitimate State purpose (Section 106(b)(2)(v)(VI));

This requirement is currently in place: X

- (6) Provisions which allow for public disclosure of the findings or information about the case of child abuse or neglect which has resulted in a child fatality or near fatality (Section 106(b)(2)(vi));

This requirement is currently in place: X

- (7) The cooperation of State law enforcement officials, court of competent jurisdiction, and appropriate State agencies providing human services in the investigation, assessment, prosecution, and treatment of child abuse or neglect (Section 106(b)(2)(vii));

This requirement is currently in place: X

- (8) Provisions requiring, and procedures in place that facilitate the prompt expungement of any records that are accessible to the general public or are used for purposes of employment or other background checks in cases determined to be unsubstantiated or false, except that nothing in this section shall prevent State child protective services agencies from keeping information on unsubstantiated reports in their casework files to assist in future risk and safety assessment (Section 106(b)(2)(viii));

This requirement is currently in place: X

- (9) Provisions and procedures requiring that in every case involving an abused or neglected child which results in a judicial proceeding, a guardian ad litem, who may be an attorney or a court appointed special advocate (or both), shall be appointed to represent the child in such proceedings--

- (a) to obtain first-hand, a clear understanding of the situation and needs of the child (Section 106(b)(2)(ix)(I)); and
- (b) to make recommendations to the court concerning the best interests of the child (Section 106(b)(2)(ix)(II));

This requirement is currently in place: X

- (10) The establishment of citizen review panels in accordance with Subsection 106(c) (Section 106(b)(2)(x));

This requirement is currently in place: X

- (11) Provisions, procedures, and mechanisms to be effective not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this section (10/3/98)--

- (a) for the expedited termination of parental rights in the case of any infant determined to be abandoned under State law (Section 106(b)(2)(xi)(I)); and
- (b) by which individuals who disagree with an official finding of abuse or neglect can appeal such finding (Section 106(b)(2)(xi)(II));

This requirement is currently in place: X

- (12) Provisions, procedures, and mechanisms to be effective not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this section (by 10/3/98) that assure that the State does not require reunification of a surviving child with a parent who has been found by a court of competent jurisdiction--

- (a) to have committed a murder (which would have been an offense under section 1111(a) of title 18, United States Code, if the offense had occurred in the special maritime or territorial jurisdiction of the United States) of another child or such parent (Section 106(b)(2)(xii)(I));
- (b) to have committed voluntary manslaughter (which would have been an offense under section 1112(a) of title 18, United States Code, if the offense had occurred in the special maritime or territorial jurisdiction of the United States) of another child or such parent (Section 106(b)(2)(xii)(II));
- (c) to have aided or abetted, attempted, conspired, or solicited to commit such murder or voluntary manslaughter (Section 106(b)(2)(xii)(III)); or
- (d) to have committed a felony assault that results in the serious bodily injury to the surviving child or another child of such parent (Section 106(b)(2)(xii)(IV));

This requirement is currently in place: X

- (13) an assurance that, upon the implementation by the State of the provisions, procedures, and mechanisms under number 12 above, conviction of any one of the felonies listed in number 12 above constitute grounds under State law for the termination of parental rights of the convicted parent as to the surviving children (although case-by-case determinations of whether or not to seek termination of parental rights shall be within the sole discretion of the State) (Section 106(b)(2)(xiii)); and

This requirement is currently in place: X

(14) An assurance that the State has in place procedures for responding to the reporting of medical neglect (including instances of withholding of medically indicated treatment from disabled infants with life-threatening conditions), procedures or programs, or both (within the State child protective services system), to provide for--

- (a) coordination and consultation with individuals designated by and within appropriate health care facilities (Section 106(b)(2)(B)(i));
- (b) prompt notification by individuals designated by and within appropriate health-care facilities of cases of suspected medical neglect (including instances of withholding of medically indicated treatment from disabled infants with life-threatening conditions) (Section 106(b)(2)(B)(ii)); and
- (c) authority, under State law, for the State child protective services system to pursue any legal remedies, including the authority to initiate legal proceedings in a court of competent jurisdiction, as may be necessary to prevent the withholding of medically indicated treatment from disabled infants with life-threatening conditions (Section 106(b)(2)(B)(iii));

This requirement is currently in place: X

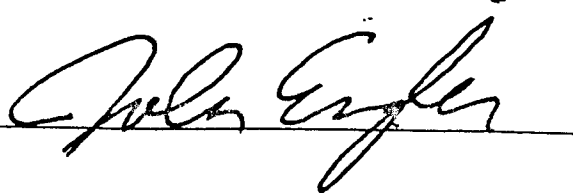
(15) An assurance or certification that the programs or projects relating to child abuse and neglect carried out under part B of title IV of the Social Security Act comply with the requirements set forth in paragraph (b)(1) of section 106 and this paragraph (Section 106(b)(2)(D)); and

This requirement is currently in place: X

(16) An assurance that the State has in place authority under State law to permit the child protective services system of the State to pursue any legal remedies, including the authority to initiate legal proceedings in a court of competent jurisdiction, to provide medical care or treatment for a child when such care or treatment is necessary to prevent or remedy serious harm to the child, or to prevent the withholding of medically indicated treatments from disabled infants with life-threatening conditions (Section 113).

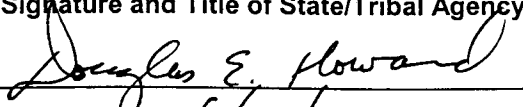
This requirement is currently in place: X

Signature of Chief Executive Officer: _____



Date: 7-12-00

CFS-101, PART I: ANNUAL BUDGET REQUEST FOR TITLE IV-B, SUBPART 1 & 2 FUNDS, CAPTA, AND ILP
FISCAL YEAR 2002 OCTOBER 1, 2001 through SEPTEMBER 30, 2002

1. State or ITO: MICHIGAN		2. EIN:	
3. Address: Michigan Family Independence Agency 235 S. Grand Lansing, MI 48909		4. Submission: [] New [X] Revision	
5. Estimated title IV-B, Subpart 1 Funds			
a) Total Estimate		\$ 13,572,295	
b) Federal Share [75% of 5(a)]		\$ 10,179,221	
c) State/ITO Match [25% of 5(a)]		\$ 3,393,074	
6. Estimated title IV-B, Subpart 2 Funds			
a) Total Family Preservation Services		\$ 5,061,150	
b) Total Family Support Services		\$ 5,061,157	
c) Total Time-Limited Family Reunification Services		\$ 1,687,049	
d) Total Adoption Promotion and Support Services		\$ 3,374,100	
e) Total for Other Service Related Activities (e.g. planning)		\$ 0	
f) Total Administration		\$ 1,687,049	
g) Total Estimate [6(a)+6(b)+6(c) +6(d) + 6(e) + 6(f)]		\$16,870,505	
h) Federal Share [75% of 6(g)]		\$12,652,879	
i) State/ITO Match [25% of 6(g)]		\$ 4,217,626	
7. Indian Tribal Organizations Only (Title IV-B, Subpart 2 Only) If additional funds become available to ITOs, the ITO may apply in advance for and match these funds. Specify the amount of additional funds the ITO will apply for and match. Total Amount \$ 0 Federal Share(75%) \$ 0 ITO Match(25%) \$ 0			
8. Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (CAPTA), Child Abuse and Neglect Basic State Grant Only. Please include any additional funds due as a result of reallocations that may occur. Estimated BSG Amount \$ 776,454 , plus additional allocation, as available.			
9. Chafee Foster Care Independence Program		FEDERAL \$5,543,378	STATE \$1,385,845
10. Certification by State Agency The State agency or Indian Tribe submits the above estimate and request of funds under title IV-B, subpart 1 and/or 2, of the Social Security Act, for States only CAPTA BSG and the ILP, and agrees that the estimated expenditures will be made in accordance with the Child and Family Services Plan, which has been jointly developed with the ACF Regional Office and has been determined to meet all the requirements of the Act, for the Fiscal Year ending September 30.			
Signature and Title of State/Tribal Agency Official  Director		Signature and Title of Regional Office Official 	
Date 6/13/02		Date	

CFS-101, PART II: ANNUAL SUMMARY OF CHILD AND FAMILY SERVICES

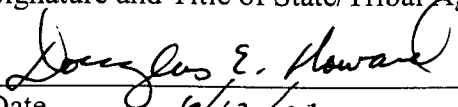
REVISED: June 2002
DUE JUNE 30, 2001

State or ITO: MICHIGAN For FY OCTOBER 1, 2001 TO SEPTEMBER 30, 2002

SERVICES/ACTIVITIES	ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES BY PROGRAM										(k) NUMBER TO BE SERVED () Families () Individuals	(l) POP. TO BE SERVED	(m) GEOG. ARE TO BE SERVED
	(a) TITLE IV-B I CWS	(b) TITLE IV-B II FPS	(c) CAPTA	(d) CFCIP *	(e) TITLE IV-E	(f) TITLE XX (SSBG)	(g) TANF	(h) TITLE XIX (Medicaid)	(i) Other Fed Prog	(j) State Local Donated Funds			
1) PREVENTION & SUPPORT SERVICES (Family Support)	\$650,000	\$3,795,868	\$194,114			\$2,200,000	\$16,887,000			\$1,007,700	4,629	Reports of abuse/neglect	Stateside/ Reservation
2) PROTECTIVE SERVICES	\$75,000		\$364,933			\$2,500,000	\$16,129,500				67,929	Reports of abuse/neglect	Stateside/ Reservation
3) CRISIS INTERVENTION (Family Preservation)													
(a) PREPLACEMENT PREVENTION		\$2,530,575					\$29,550,900			\$671,800	4,166	All children in foster care	Stateside/ Reservation
(b) REUNIFICATION SERVICES		\$1,265,287					\$12,623,800			\$671,800		All children in foster care	Stateside/ Reservation
4) TIME-LIMITED FAMILY REUNIFICATION		\$1,265,287					\$6,600,000						
5) ADOPTION AND PROMOTION AND SUPPORT	\$100,000	\$2,530,575					\$1,600,000		\$1,125,000	\$671,800		All eligible children	Stateside/ Reservation
6) FOSTER CARE MAINTENANCE:													
(a) FOSTER FAMILY & RELATIVE FOSTER CARE	\$3,604,221				\$30,998,000		\$1,500,000			\$51,987,400	9,260		
(b) GROUP/INST CARE	\$5,700,000				\$67,100,000		\$13,500,000			\$96,959,000	2,214		Stateside/ Reservation
7) ADOPTION SUBSIDY PMTS.					\$86,300,000					\$66,800,000	19,599		
8) INDEPENDENT LIVING SERVICES				\$5,543,378						\$1,567,200			
9) ADMIN & MGMT	\$50,000	\$1,265,287			\$51,300,000					\$51,635,800			
10) STAFF TRAINING			\$217,407		\$1,900,000					\$600,000			
11) FOSTER PARENT RECRUITMENT & TRAINING					\$640,000					\$640,000			
12) ADOPTIVE PARENT RECRUITMENT & TRAINING									\$450,000				
13) CHILD CARE RELATED TO EMPLOYMENT & TRAINING													
14) TOTAL	\$10,179,221	\$12,652,879	\$776,454	\$5,543,378	\$242,738,000	\$4,700,000	\$98,391,200	\$0	\$105,000,000	\$48,000,000			
									\$106,575,000	\$321,212,500			

* States only. Indian Tribes are not required to include information on these programs.

CFS-101, Part I: Annual Budget Request For Title IV-B, Subpart 1 & 2 Funds, CAPTA, And Chafee Foster Care Independence Program Fiscal Year 2003, October 1, 2002 through September 30, 2003

1. State or ITO Michigan		2. EIN:	
3. Address: Michigan Family Independence Agency 235 South Grand Ave. Lansing MI 48909		4. Submission: [X] New [] Revision	
5. Estimated title IV-B, Subpart 1 Funds (25% State match required).		\$10,179,221	
6. Total Estimated title IV-B, Subpart 2 Funds. (This amount should equal the sum of lines a – f.) (25% State match required)		\$12,652,879	
a) Total Family Preservation Services		\$3,795,862	
b) Total Family Support Services		\$3,795,868	
c) Total Time-Limited Family Reunification Services		\$1,265,287	
d) Total Adoption Promotion and Support Services		\$2,530,575	
e) Total for Other Service Related Activities (e.g. planning)		\$0	
f) Total Administration (not to exceed 10% of estimated allotment)		\$1,265,287	
7. Re-allotment of Title IV-B, Subpart 2 funds for State and Indian Tribal Organizations (25% State match required)			
a) Indicate the amount of the State's/Tribe's allotment that will not be required to carry out the Promoting Safe and Stable Families program. <u>\$ 0</u>			
b) If additional funds become available to States and ITOs, specify the amount of additional funds the State or Tribes is requesting. <u>\$ 6,000,000</u>			
8. Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (CAPTA) Basic State Grant Only (no State match required)			
Estimated BSG Amount <u>\$ 776,454</u> , plus additional allocation, as available.			
9. Estimated Chafee Foster Care Independence Program (CFCIP) funds (20% State match required).		\$7,490,475	
10. Re-allotment of CFCIP Funds (20% State match required).			
a) Indicate the amount of the State's allotment that will not be required to carry out CFCIP <u>\$ 0</u> .			
b) If additional funds become available to States, specify the amount of additional funds the State is requesting <u>\$ 0</u>			
11. Certification by State Agency and/or Indian Tribal Organization			
The State agency or Indian Tribe submits the above estimates and request for funds under title IV-B, subpart 1 and/or 2, of the Social Security Act, CAPTA BSG and CFCIP, and agrees that expenditures will be made in accordance with the Child and Family Services Plan, which has been jointly developed with, and approved by, the ACF Regional Office, for the Fiscal Year ending September 30.			
Signature and Title of State/Tribal Agency Official		Signature and Title of Regional Office Official	
 Director			
Date <u>6/13/02</u>		Date	

CFS-101, PART II: ANNUAL SUMMARY OF CHILD AND FAMILY SERVICES

OMB APPROVAL #0980-0047
Approved through May 31, 2002

State or ITO:

MICHIGAN

For FY OCTOBER 1, 2002 TO SEPTEMBER 30, 2003

Submitted: June 2002
DUE JUNE 30, 2002

SERVICES/ACTIVITIES	ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES BY PROGRAM										(l) POP. TO BE SERVED	(m) GEOG. ARE TO BE SERVED
	(a) TITLE IV-B I CWS	(b) TITLE IV-B II FPS	(c) CAPTA	(d) CFCIP *	(e) TITLE IV-E	(f) TITLE XX (SSBG) 1/	(g) TANF	(h) TITLE XIX (Medicaid)	(i) Other Fed Prog	(j) State Local Donated Funds	(k) NUMBER TO BE SERVED () Families () Individuals	
1) PREVENTION & SUPPORT SERVICES (Family Support)	\$650,000	\$3,795,868	\$194,114			\$4,174,000	\$14,130,000			\$1,265,288	4,600	Stateside/ Reservation
2) PROTECTIVE SERVICES	\$75,000		\$364,933			\$11,884,700	\$16,800,000			\$0	70,004	Stateside/ Reservation
3) CRISIS INTERVENTION (Family Preservation)							\$0			\$0		Stateside/ Reservation
(a) PREPLACEMENT PREVENTION												
(b) REUNIFICATION SERVICES		\$2,530,575					\$30,050,000			\$843,525	3,600	Stateside/ Reservation
4) TIME-LIMITED FAMILY REUNIFICATION		\$1,265,287					\$13,924,000			\$421,763		Stateside/ Reservation
5) ADOPTION PROMOTION AND SUPPORT		\$1,265,287					\$5,700,000			\$421,763		Stateside/ Reservation
6) FOSTER CARE MAINTENANCE	\$100,000	\$2,530,575					\$1,400,000		\$475,000	\$843,525		Stateside/ Reservation
(a) FOSTER FAMILY & RELATIVE FOSTER CARE	\$3,604,221				\$30,500,000		\$1,000,000			\$57,871,567	8,912	Stateside/ Reservation
(b) GROUP/INST CARE	\$5,700,000				\$37,700,000		\$6,000,000			\$66,021,507	1,851	Stateside/ Reservation
7) ADOPTION SUBSIDY PMTS.					\$96,430,000					\$77,570,000	19,599	Stateside/ Reservation
8) INDEPENDENT LIVING SERVICES				\$7,490,475								
9) ADMIN & MGMT	\$50,000	\$1,265,287			\$64,850,000					\$2,496,825		
10) STAFF TRAINING			\$217,407		\$1,200,000					\$65,271,763		
11) FOSTER PARENT RECRUITMENT & TRAINING					\$563,000					\$400,000		
12) ADOPTIVE PARENT RECRUITMENT & TRAINING										\$563,000		
13) CHILD CARE RELATED TO EMPLOYMENT & TRAINING									\$325,000	\$0		
14) TOTAL	\$10,179,221	\$12,652,879	\$776,454	\$7,490,475	\$236,043,000	\$16,058,700	\$89,004,000	\$0	\$89,800,000	\$80,200,000		
					\$4,800,000				\$90,600,000	\$354,190,525		

* States only. Indian Tribes are not required to include information on these programs.

Title IV-B Parts 1 and 2 and CAPTA have been completed based on FY2002 Final Allotments.

1/ Includes projected TANF to Title XX transfers.

ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES
State Fiscal Year 2001
FAMILY PRESERVATION AND FAMILY SUPPORT
SERVICES

Fiscal Data (in thousands) to meet the Supplantation Prohibition

Funding Source	Family Preservation Services		Family Support Services	
	STATE	FEDERAL	STATE	FEDERAL
Title IV-B 1/	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$85.9	\$14.1
Title IV-A / TANF	\$0.0	\$38,050.3	\$0.0	\$2,916.0
Title XX	\$0.0	\$4,892.5	\$0.0	\$271.2
Other (please list)*				
Direct charged or cost allocated via worker time study to the following Federal funding sources: Titles IV-A, IV-D, IV-E, IV-F, XIX, Food Stamps, LIHEAP, and Child Care & Development Block Grant	\$1,374.0	\$3,190.6	\$0.0	\$0.0
Child Abuse and Neglect Grants	\$0.0	\$502.6	\$0.0	\$0.0
Community-Based Family Resource Program Grant	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$781.2
Temporary Child Care for Children with Disabilities and Crisis Nursery Grants	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
100% State Funds	\$2,039.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
100% County Funds	\$1,628.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Private Donations	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1,891.8	\$0.0
TOTALS:	\$5,041.1	\$46,636.0	\$1,977.7	\$3,982.5

* Some examples of Federal and State funding sources are as follows:

Community Service Block Grant; Child Abuse and Neglect Grants; Children's Justice Act Grants; Community Prevention Grants (challenge grants); Family Resource and Support Programs (There are only three States which have these programs--CT, MD and VA); Parents as Teachers; Home Instruction Program for Preschool Youngsters (HIPPI); and Families First.

1/ The match requirement for Title IV-B subpart 1 funds was met for the most part through allowable state foster care expenditures which are not counted in fiscal year 2001 estimated expenditures for Family Preservation and Family Support Services because they do not fit the definition of family preservation or family support.